but we saw peak after peak thousands of

Killarney mountains impressed me as

are but baby mountains. The Alps, in

der look like fragments of broken worlds.

these mountains. While traveling by day

we often heard avalanches thundering

ne of the roar of a battle. But I give

up in despair the attempt to describe the

is very delicious. After an early break-

and began the descent into the valley of

ous that horses are seldom ridden here.

We had fine views of some of the grandest

of the Alps, and of the lovely valley of

Lauterbrunnen, whose mountains on eith-

er side are so steep and lofty that the sun,

summer-time, only reaches it at 7 o

clock, and in winter shines into it only a

few moments at noon. Twenty cascades

pour over the precipices into this valley.

the Staubbach, or "dust brook," so-called

because when it reaches the abyss below,

t is transformed into mist. The moun-

ain brook falls perpendicular without a

reak nearly a thousand feet, and is but a

chord of mist before it reaches the bottom

The descent of the mountain to Lauter-

runnen occupied three hours, and it was

1 o'clock when we reached the village.

Here we hired a vehicle and drove over a

splendid, winding turnpike road, down to

Interlaken, 7 miles off. On the way,

among other ancient and curious objects,

we passed the ruins of the castle in which

in extenuating circumstance.

We passed directly through Interlaken

picturesque little village in the midst

of the wildest and grandest scenery, and

returned to Thun, where we took the cars

o Berne, and thence came on to the place

BOURBON MONTHLY LIVE STOCK SALES

-Yesterday was one of the most disagree-

prices ranging from 6½ to 7½ cents. Col. J. N. Caldwell reports sales of 30 head of

Some Pennsylvanians were in the

narket, but only paid as high as \$90 for nules. Col. Caldwell sold a pair of good

vasn't then ready to pay, he might run

ut it was no go. Horses.—Messrs. Lyle & Hall, of Fayette,

age holds to his cows and to his woman

ut especially to his cows." He adds: "The rice of a good-looking strong young wife tho can carry a heavy jar of water is ten ows. Throughout sayage lands, a family

Cincinnati Times.

able sale days we ever witnessed.

L. P. Y., JR.

brunnen. The road is so precipit-

Alps. It is too big a job for me.

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, TUESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1868.

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Economy, Durability, and Strength cal men undersigned, having acquired the SOLE IT to manufacture and put up these Bridges e States of Kentucky, Missouri, and the ern States, is prepared to furnish them Reliable and responsible agents wanted. Circuars, lithographs, and prices sent on application to

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LOUISVILLE JOURNAL LOUISVILLE JOURNAL CO.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1868. In the Senate last Saturday, Mr. Summer introduced a joint resolution, reciting that "the amendment to the Constitution proposed by the Thirty-ninth Congress, known as Article Fourteenth, has already been adopted by the Legislatures of twenty-two States," and declaring ereupon that "said amendment, having received the requisite ratification, is valid to all intents and purposes." Respecting ven the facts of this resolution, Mr. mner, we think, is incorrect. His theorv is of course absurd. Twenty-two States that have ratified the

amendment he can get only by counting Nebraska, which, according to our strong impression, has not acted at all on the amendment; and in this impression we are confirmed by the New York WORLD, not important; because Nebraska, if she has not ratified the amendment, will ratify if and together with Iowa, that has not yet acted but will ratify when she does act, will make, even if Ohio and New rsey rescind their ratification, twentyone States, or three-fourths of the represented States, which Mr. Sumner holds to be the three-fourths required by the Constitution. It is therefore impossible to prevent the ratification of the amendment ecording to his theory. According to his theory indeed the amendment is ratified now, and, if the theory is sound, no cission by Ohio and New Jersey would defeat the amendment, even if the number alleged to be sufficient could not be made up without them, as, however, we have shown that it can be. Under his theory the amendment cannot be de-

Without any regard to his absurd theory. owever, we hope that Ohio and New Jersey will promptly rescind their ratifica on of the amendment. It is an amendment not fit to be ratified; and, seeing that so long as the ratification is not complete they have entire control over their own decision in the matter, they should by all means revoke the decision which they made. If the revocation serves no other good purpose, it will at least serve to set them right before the country and in history. And this is much. The lower branch of the Ohio Legislature, we see, has already passed the rescinding resoluion; the upper branch, we trust, will do kewise. And then let New Jersey follow the example of Ohio. Let us begin to ravel the web of radical tyranny at the est place we can lay hold of it.

As to Mr. Sumner's theory, a word will uffice. Amendments, says the Constituion, shall "be valid to all intents and urposes, as part of this Constitution, hen ratified by the Legislatures of threeourths of the several States or by convenor the other mode of ratification may be ume that three-fourths of the represented States is the three-fourths required by the consequently is a disunion theory. No lifting him up from his degradation. man can intelligently accept it without being prepared to admit or without having previously assumed that the excluded States are out of the Union. Having resolved the absurdity into this greater aburdity, we will leave it for the present. But we may have to recur to it. So beotted have even the most rational of the radical leaders got to be that the theory may hereafter become a subject of serious ntroversy. In this day and country we must be astonished at nothing

All accounts say that the reported emoval of Governor Jenkins, of Georgia, by order of General Meade, creates the ensest excitement at Atlanta and hroughout the State. One despatch says that Governor Jenkins has declared his letermination not to submit to the order. and has telegraphed to the President for ess him forcibly of his office.

If President Johnson has been thus telgraphed by the Governor of Georgia, we ust and believe that he will act promptly in one way or another. If he cannot give Governor Jenkins military protection, r if he thinks that it would be inexpeent for him to do so, he can at least dismiss General Meade, as he dismisse Pope, and appoint a successor who will undo any wrongs that Meade shall have done or prevent any that Meade shall

While we were writing the paragraphs above, the removal of Gov. Jenkins by Gen. Meade was only reported. It is stated in yesterday's despatches on onr fourth page that Gov. J. has been actually emoved, and Gen. Ruger appointed in his lace, and that the State Treasurer. nes, has been removed, and a Captain f the Ordnance Corps put in his place. is also stated that the removal of the Treasurer was in pursuance of instrucions asked for and obtained by Gen. Meade from Gen. Grant. Moreover, it is reported that President Johnson has sent tructions to Gen. Meade that the removal of Gov. Jenkins shall be suspended. If the Governor has already been removed, and his successor appointed, his removal cannot be suspended, but his re-

Gen. Grant's action in regard to the moval of the State Treasurer does not surprise us, and no radical movement on the part of the General can. The radicals have got him, and may make the most of him. We do not think that

We don't see how a direct conflict of risdiction between the President and he General can possibly be avoided much

great political Presidential movements will be the State Convention of the De-mocracy of Pennsylvania, at Harrisburg, on the 4th of March, and at Springfield, Ill., on the 15th of April. Presidential elegates and State tickets will be nomi ated in each State.—Cin. Enquirer.

The Democracy of Kentucky hold their state Convention on the Twenty-second of February; but, as the Enquirer takes no ecount of the movement, we will not presume to rank it among the "great political Presidential movements" of the day. Our Kentucky modesty will not permit such

LOUISVILLE KY. is a right to exemption from man's duties. yourself

amittee of the Senate upon the suspenon of Stanton has fared badly in the dis

sion that has taken place in that body It and its authors have been essentially damaged. The charge is distinctly made ishonest intent, the words "at once" in turns out to be utterly false and villanus. The words charged to have been innd received. The base calumny against President Johnson has been repelled, but

mmittee that made the false and calumhe committee who united in the report should be expelled. "Telegraph at once," said Gen. Baird

the imminent danger of the bloody colision that soon afterwards actually occuronce" nor at all, nor did he let the President know that immediate instructions for the averting of a terrible peril were thorities at New Orleans. He was criminally recreant to a tremendous duty. probably had a general knowledge, from the despatches of the press, that a bad the character of the pressing crisis of which General Baird spoke to Mr. Stanon. Of course General Baird knew what been sent to the Government at Washingmade himself responsible for all the bloodshed that followed. If the President had seen the despatch "Telegraph at once," it graphed "at once" as it is that Stanton

concealed the despatch from his eyes. We have all talked a good deal about or honesty, may restore him to the office Constitution is simply to assume that the from which he was righteously ejected afexcluded States are not States of the ter far too long a delay, but, in doing so, Union. This is self-evident. The theory | Congress can only degrade itself without

> will have the audacity to pass the 'amended reconstruction bill' which has een agreed on by the Reconstruction Committee of the House of Represents tives and was to be laid before the House vesterday. In that bill the spirit of despoism transcends anything and everything n the way of despotism ever suggested o dreamed of in this country or in any cour ry that was or even pretended to be civilized or to claim or recognize so much as a shadowy semblance of constitutions or laws or popular rights of any kind what

The proposed act gives the whole

power over the Southern States to eneral Grant, taking from the President all right of military interference, although he Constitution makes him the Com mander-in-Chief of the army. General een, and passionately intent as he evidency, will no doubt, if the bill shall pass, consent to accept the functions asg the President), with intent to prevent | works wondrous changes. radical leaders of Congress openly avow | sale. hat it is acting and that they would have A little after mid-day we reached Grind-

he previous question. We shall soon see. The sooner the worst comes the sooner bad will begin to go.

The New York Tribune strongly dvises Northern men to buy "Southern lands. But the men who own Southern lands can do nothing with them. And of copper in solution throws upon the what if you were to purchase Southern lands and they should be confiscated in a month or so upon some negro charge One of the best of woman's rights of disloyalty against the former owner or

SWITZERLAND.

BADEN BADEN, Sept. 20, 1867. Having slept well after our ride down the mountains from Chamouni, we were in it that the President interpolated, with up early the next morning enjoying adequate idea of the steepness or roughthe beauties of Geneva. A portion of this ness of this road. It was like ascending ancient and renowned city is laid out in broad streets, and has many handsome buildings, but the larger part of it consists of steep, crooked, narrow alleys, with state of the South in the steepest stone steps you ever saw. Our animals were on a continual strain. Toward dusk we reached the hotel erected sists of steep, crooked, narrow alleys, with near the Jungfrau, one of the loftiest and sagending the steepest stone steps you ever saw. Our animals were on a continual strain. Toward dusk we reached the hotel erected sists of steep, crooked, narrow alleys, with the despatch from General Baird at New | ancient and renowned city is laid out in | the steepest stone steps you ever saw. Orleans to Mr. Stanton. But the charge | broad streets, and has many handsome old, ugly, dingy houses. It is an extreme- grandest of all the Alps. It rises above ly quiet place, and a funeral air pervades | the sea nearly thirteen thousand feet, tow-The river Rhone, which here emerges ering six thousand feet above the hotel, this is not enough. It should be punished | from Lake Geneva, is a beautiful, clear | which itself stands above the line of perith something more than exposure and stream of bluish-colored water, having desgrace. Howard, the chairman of the posited its copious sediment in its passage than a thousand feet above any of the through the lake. Numerous swans, black | glaciers which we had passed on our way, nious report, should be expelled from Con- as well as white, with Hongkong geese, gress. We don't think that it would be at were enjoying life upon it. In the middle feet above us reposing under these manall amiss if the whole of the members of of the river, which is spanned by rural tles of everlasting snow. I had not until bridges, is a small tract of land called now been able to realize the stupendous Rousseau's Island, upon which stands a altitude of these mountains. These days bronze statue of that eloquent, "fantastic | passed in their midst have given me a to Secretary Stanton, in asking for in-structions as to what he should do in yiew great Calvin here. The scenery on the lake, and in every direction about the sublime, awful beyond description. The town, is notoriously charming; but altowhich asserts it as a fact. But the point red. But the Secretary, great as the gether we did not become interested in magnificent when I first saw them, but emergency was, neither telegraphed "at Geneva, and left it for another tramp compared to these grand old Alps they among the Alps after a day and a half.

Returning to Berne, and thence going

to Lake Thun, we embarked on a little steamer for Newhaus, where we got a conveyance to Interlaken, and again took a boat and steamed across Lake Brienz Even if the words "at once" had not been Both these little lakes are as lovely as hu used in the despatch sent to him, as the man eyes ever saw or imagination could majority of the House Committee picture, with bright emerald-colored waslanderously allege that it was ter, so transparent that the eye reaches not, he still would have been down to a distance of forty or even sixty guilty of the most atrocious mal- feet. Immense mountains wall them in easance in office in taking no notice of sometimes rising from their very margins, the despatch and in withholding it from at others far enough away to allow narrow the knowledge of the President. It was valleys to intervene. On the banks of both a crime for which neither his life nor his lakes are many picturesque villas and leath could atone. The majority of the odd looking cottages, with now and then ommittee undertake to exculpate or ex- an old castle, and, in the distance the cuse him for his infamous negligence by snow-capped mountains. Near Brienz, we alleging that the President was aware of saw the famous waterfall of Griesbach he condition of things in New Orleans, and there we hired a little vehicle much The committee don't know whether the like a buggy, the owner and driver of which was the first handsome man I have seen in Switzerland. His stout, broad-hipped mare carried us at a sweeping trot over a ondition of feeling existed there, but un- capital turnpike road running along a ubtedly he had no means of knowing green, narrow valley, and landed us in an hour and a quarter at Meyringen, a small village from which tourists start into the mountains. Along the beautiful valley we official despatches, if any, had previously saw numerous cataracts, which look like streams of milk pouring over the precion, and yet hedeemed this one to pice, and our driver pointed to a place Stanton necessary to the prevention of where a land-slide had once buried a vilbloodshed, and Stanton, in suppress- lage, and to another where a deluge of ing it, which he no doubt did mud and stones from a neighboring moun. out of hatred of the President, tain had entirely covered up a hamlet with its people. We set out on foot from May ringen with a guide about noon, the path being too steep and narrow for horses o is as certain that he would have tele- mules, and only practicable for pedestri ans, and in the course of the day had a view of some of the finest waterfalls in Switzerland-a series of falls along the the "reticence" of Gen. Grant, but the Rieschenbach. This is a stream of considreticence of Secretary Stanton in this erable size, and three or four miles long ions in three-fourths thereof, as the one New Orleans case transcended all other and though in grandeur its cataracts are not comparable to Niagara they produce proposed by the Congress." Now, to as tious and reckless Congress, bound by no a more pleasing effect. The various falls laws of the land and by no laws of truth | are from fifty to one hundred feet in denth Sometimes the angry stream plunges over a precipice, and again comes raging down a rugged mountain side, or dashes through a deep chasm, lashed everywhere into furious white foam. At one point, where it falls in an unbroken column a hundred eet or more upon a bed of rocks, I found that the mist rising from below bore up with it particles of the abraded stone and left a coating of sand upon buildings. plants, and other objects in the neighbor-

> glace, of which we had so good a view The baths of Rosenlani, which attract invalids from great distances, possess no medicinal virtues, but owe their efficacy entirely, it is supposed, to the invigorating Grant, manipulated as he evidently has influence of the mountain air. The only structure provided for sick people is a ently is upon radical favor and the Pres- large frame tavern, and the baths consist of heated air. Patients return from them relieved of their ailments, and loud in signed to him, and execute or attempt to their praises of the healing power of the recute them. The bill proposes that heated air, but it is doubtless the exercise my interference by any person" (mean- | in the pure bracing air of the Alps which

hood. During our walk, of more than

seven miles from Meyringen to Rosenlani

we had the exciting consciousness of be

ing almost alone in those mountain sol

tudes. Our friends, the P.'s, had left us at

Geneva, and no one was with us this after

we had another fine view of a glacier,

which we climbed far up a mountain to

examine, but it was not equal to the Merde-

force the execution of the orders of Next morning we made an early start, General Grant made in pursuance of the and, after an hour's up hill walking, came ll, shall be punished with a fine of not to a comparatively level road, on a line ore than five thousand dollars and im- with the zone of perpetual snow. For sonment for not more than two years. | three or four hours we walked at about Ir. Johnson, if he is worthy to occupy this elevation, some five thousand feet place for a day, will do what he above the ocean level, and, in the course ems necessary to the support of the of the morning, passed near the boundaonstitution which he is sworn to support, ries of several glaciers. Far as we were and if, for this, he shall, in spite of all the above the sea, the mountain peaks of power that he can exercise, be fined and Wetterhorn, Aigle, and other Alpine ocarcerated, the country, as certainly as heights rose above us five, six, and seven here is one vestige of truth or justice or | thousand feet, shooting up into pinnacle satriotism in the land, will see him and so sharp and steep as to resemble huge self tremendously vindicated. He can | church spires, and gain for themselves the afford to be fined and imprisoned, but the name aiguilles, or needles. Their tops, of radical party cannot afford to fine and im- course, are hooded in everlasting ice, and prison him. That party has done already their sides, wherever it can find a resting far more than it could afford, as it ought | place, are covered with successive layers surely to know, and it had better stop of snow which has been coming down upon exactly where it is or else go backward | them through all the by-gone ages. Along Congress has no more right to give the this waste we found no human dwellings whole government of the South, military save temporary hotels, where wine and and civil, into the hands of General food may be procured, and little booths, Grant than it has to give that government | where raspberries and cream, or strawato the hands of any other man. The berries and worthleberries are offered for

act "outside of the Constitution," but it enwald, a small town in one of the high only by and under the Constitution that | valleys of the Alps, having a fine glacier e have a Congress." "Outside of the in its neighborhood, which we visited. It onstitution," there is no Congress at all, is especially remarkable for the great cavand the assemblage which calls itself a ern which penetrates it. This is sixty or Congress has no more authority or right eighty yards in length, winding its way outside of the Constitution" than a mass | through the immense mass of ice, in a pas sage twelve or fifteen feet high, by as many The bill reported by the committee of wide, hewn out by human hands, but wonhe House, it is said, is to be forced at once | derfully beautiful, nevertheless, and looking brough that body under the operation of more like a fairy cave than anything else, From its interior it appears of a pearly, bluish color, like opal, and if you imagine a cavern carved in a vast opal you will have a very correct conception of this strangely beautiful grotto. The light, as you stand within the structure, imparts to ne countenance a death-like hue, like that which burning alcohol with the salts

> We had walked more than ten miles when we reached Grindelwald, and were very glad to get a good lunch and obtai horses for the ascent of the Wingen Alp. of daughters is exceedingly profitable."

This was now only a little more than sev-The following letter from the venen miles away, but the road to it was so rable F. P. Blair was read at the Eighth steep that our strong horses, although January celebration in Washington: inured to this their mountain atmosphere, Washington, Jan. 7, 1868 were continually obliged to stop on the

GENTLEMEN: I am greatly flattered by our invitation to the celebration of the way panting for breath. I can give you no Sth. I will rejoice with you in your cause, although I may not be at the banquet. I eel that there never was a cause preg

against its eight millions of whites, to strip the latter of their rights under the Constitution, and give them to the blacks— the army of the United States combining them to accomplish the design.

It is thus the republic fell in France. Louis Napoleon reigns in France in vir-tue of his sham universal suffrage. His police and bureaus of conscripts answer for our Freedmen's Bureau. They com-bine all the electors through their military oine all the electors through their m organization. The prefects and milita chiefs are in effect our district comman ers, aided by military commissions carry out edicts and control election Hence, Louis Napoleon elects his Legis lature by the votes of his peasantry and operatives, and has instituted his empire of the sword with the same ease that our Generals in the South have elected co ventions by the negro vote, to enslave the whites, establishing constitutions as fixed as Napoleon's throne, and making negro enfranchisement and white disfranchisement as immutable as the laws of the Medes and Persians.

The practical working of the negro government down South is given in General

their peerless immensity, their wild disordrant's late report.

Its epitome, in his own words, is here If by any power they could be transported to Ireland or England and set down upon

grouped:
"By act of Congress the ten Southern
States which have no representation in the
national councils are divided into five hose little islands they would sink them. nto the depths of the sea. As I wandered through their solitary valleys lookmilitary districts, each commanded by an officer of the army of not less rank than Brigadier-General, The powers of these commanders are both civil and military." ing down into their abysses, I often imag ned what a grand sight it would be if our. giant Mississippi were turned loose among

"All elections have been suspended."
"Vacancies have been filled by the disict commanders."
"Carefully prepared regulations for the down into the valleys, and at night the noards of registration were issued, being nade as specific as possible, so as to se-ure a uniform rule of disfranchisement hroughout the State."

The result of this "uniform rule of dis-ranchisement" has been to give the negro ound was sometimes awful, reminding

At the Jungfrau hotel we had a .rep ist he control of every State convention, to stablish such immutable constitutions to ssert their own supremacy over the chamois. It tastes much like kid flesh, or venison, cooked in the same way, and General Grant remarks, as the result of fast next morning we left Wingen Alps

his registration:
"The extension of suffrage to freedmen has evidently aroused a sentiment of hos-ility to the colored race, and to Northern nen in many parts of the district, which lid not occur before; and General Ord is convinced that a larger force than is now tationed in those States to preserve order and organize conventions will be required reafter to protect them and secure the eedmen the use of the suffrage."
To impress his own statement, General

rant quotes thus from Gen. Ord:
"The will of the colored people may be
favor of supporting loyal office holders
at their intelligence is not now sufficient to enable them to combine for the execu-tion of their will. All their combinations introlling would withdraw with it; and ome of the Southern people, now exas-erated at what they deem the freedmen's resumption, would not be very gentle to-vard them; so that the presence of a arger military force will be required for me time to maintain the freedmen in e right of suffrage." General Grant next shows that the mil-

ary commissions take the place of juries "The first idea was to admit blacks on ries and prescribe a test of loyalty. But the requirement of a unanimous verdict Blue Beard lived and cruelly deprived his as the requirement of a unanimous verdict must give very inadequate protection where strong projudice of class or caste exists, and as a military change of jury system would be but temporary, it was de-termined to leave its change to the convennumberless wives of that pleasure. The story of Blue Beard, which we have all read with so much pity for the unfortutermined to leave its change to the convention soon to meet, and be content with a system of military commissions. Such commissioners were appointed from officers of the army and Freedmen's Bureau for the different cities and consists. nate wives and so much execration as to the remorseless husband, was written, I am thoroughly convinced, by a prejudiced mind, and by an enemy of the old Baron. been asked to receive with implicit confi-State, with powers of justices of the peace dence, all the Mrs. Blue Beards were beauties. This I utterly reject as a pure fiction. I do not believe a word of it. I excuit judges, taking jurisdiction only

eedingly doubt, from all that I have observed since I came into the mountains, readiness of the district commanders— although independent in their civil duties— —to yield to a positively expressed wish of either of the officers placed over them whether they ever produced as many beautiful women as Blue Beard has the credit of having murdered. Of all the ugly wothe General or Secretary of Warmen I have ever seen (and of late it has been my fortune to see a good many), the Swiss are by all odds the ugliest. If Blue my districts have executed their difficult just faithfully and without bias from any indement of their own as to the merit should he have made way with them? The story sounds unreasonable. But if they vere as homely as their descendants of which was a parole of every man who sur the present day, though I cannot justify he old Turk in summarily putting them to death, still I do insist that this fact ought to be taken into consideration as

is parole was equivalent to a pardon, and ad him released. He made a visit of a spection over the South, returned reportg to the President that the people of the ates engaged in the war had accepted e entire condition imposed by the Pres-ent's ammesty and proclamation of peace, and had kept them in good faith, and sug viction to a State convention in W

And now I have finished Switzerland, I need not say that I am not satisfied with my attempt to give you some idea of its onsin, that negro suffrage ought not to be mposed in the South, inasmuch as a war fraces would be the inevitable reult. It was proclaimed in convention mediately afterwards by Mr. Doolittle. wonderful aspects, which of all the objects with the greatest enthusiasm and I fear I shall not satisfy you, but depend upon it my effort cannot appear poorer to The country has now to choose between ne civil reconstruction of Lincoln, as econded by Grant, or the military recon-truction of the radical revolutionary you than it does to myself, who have the means of comparing what I have written with the things I have written about.

mp Congress. How long will the white race of the fice President, and command a neg alance of power in Congress of twen enators and fifty-one Representatives, and the white majority of both section

The black thorn of the country?

The black thorn of negro suffragulanted in one side of the Republic will extend its inflammation to both sides. I will rankle, and never cease to rankle until it is eradicated. The question will be sufficient to the suffragular the suffragular to the suffragular than the suf all it is eradicated. The question will be, Shall the right of suffrage as provided for in the Constitution of the United States prevail, or the negro suffrage imposed by the military power to disguise the usurpation asserted for the party of which it is the instrument? The suffrage of the Constitution in the which asserts the soverought some good horses for the New bright some good horses for the New bright south of the south of the New Jam that good horses were held at very high prices.—Paris Citizen, 10th. arms is that sort of universal suffrage tha

A FRENCHMAN AT THE EXECUTION O ROBESPIERRE.—There is living in the Six-eenth Ward of this city, an old French-nan who stood near the scaffold where plains of New Orleans is not a fit scene for one who can now almost claim the exemption of an octogenarian. To younger, abler, less obsolete soldiers than those of 1815, now belongs the task of reviving the enthusiasm of the eighth of January. To them the struggles of the hustings, the forum, and it may be of the field, now belong to support the fee institutions of the e was a small boy at the time of the exe ution, but can remember what a thrill of cy pervaded every breast when the man tho had brought so many thousands to be public block was himself no more. long to support the free institutions of the the country. I am constrained to ask you to allow me the privileges of the "lean and slippered pantaloon" in the chimney corner. Your obedient servant,

F. P. BLAIR. A traveller, who has just returned from ourneying through Africa, says: "A sav-

Washington, D. C. The New York Republicans have organ-

SPEECH OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL STANBERY AT THE EIGHTH-OF-JANUARY CELEBRATION AT WASHINGTON.

Hon. Henry Stanbery having been alled on to respond to the following toast:
"The Constitution: A compact of per-petual Union; when disturbed it needs no reconstruction, but only the removal of an He spoke as follows: Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen: I fee

to night something of the novelty and excitement of a new situation. For the first time in my life I find myself an invited guest at a Democratic celebration. [Laughter.] I find myself here, not Laughter.] I find myself here, not merely as one of the convives, but selected by the committee to respond to one of the regular toasts. I am reminded of the old adage, that "politics, like poverty, sometimes bring us acquainted with strange bedfellows." [Great laughter and cheering.] I trust, Mr. Chairman, that I may escape the charge of egotism if I take a few moments to explain how it has happened that I never have been at a Democratic celebration in times past, and how it happens that I am here now. I feel that I do not speak for myself only, but for thousands of others, whose past and present political associations have been and are the same as mine.

For more than thirty years I belonged to the Whig party, and fought in its ranks solong that I was classed as one of its "old guard." I was with it in its success-

so long that I was classed as one of its "old guard." I was with it in its successes, which were few, and still constant to it in its reverses, which were many. I never deserted it while its organization existed, and only ceased to be a Whig when the party itself ceased to exist. My last vote was given to that party in the Presidential contest of 1860. Then came the rebellion, and with it a new issue, which overshadowed all former party issues. I lost sight at once of all former political associations, and joined that great Union party which saved the republic. [Applause.]

when that great fact was accomplished, when the work of the soldier was done, and the work of the statesman was to be resumed, a new question arose, only less in magnitude than that of the preserva-tion of the nation, and that was, in what spirit and according to what policy the victorious North should deal with those uthern States and that Southern ped ple who had been engaged in insurrection.
They gave up the contest and all the issues of the contest; they repealed their ordinances of secession; they abolished the institution of slavery; they repudiated the debt which they incurred in waging war, and again asked to come under the protection of the old flag, to be restored nce more to the rights and privileges

It did seem, at first, that the policy of orgiveness and restoration would prevail. t was inaugurated under the leadership of Mr. Lincoln, and he proposed in good faith to carry out the pledges and hopes held out to the South during the struggle— that the object of the war was not to destroy, but to preserve; that the Southern States had never lost their places in the Union, but were only temporarily out of their proper relations, and that as soon as the war was over these constitutional relations should be resumed. But ever before the death of Mr. Lincoln there was new party was soon formed, which held and if ever they were again to become States of the Union, they were to come in by a new title, precisely as in some future

day we may choose to make a State of the newly acquired territory of Alaska. Gentlemen, the Constitution is the tex of the sentiment to which I have beer called upon to respond. Let us stop on moment to look into that sacred instru ne State or in many. It provides for in urrection against the laws of the Unit

against the State by enforcing obedien to the laws of the State, and the power the other case to put down insurrecti against the laws of the United States enforcing obedience to those laws. So too, the Constitution gives the power o protection against foreign enemies, and to that, the power to make conquests.

Where, in this instrument, providing for the very case of insurrection and for the very remedy to be applied—where do you

change of our Federal Constitution but by a Congress who must find for every act a warrant and authority in the provisions of that Constitution. The reconstruction acts passed by Congress have converted ten of these States into a lower condition than that of mere Territories, have de-stroyed every vestige of the State Govern-ment, and have stripped millions of their people of green when acts in that believe people of every characteristic that be raordinary legislation the vast territory covered by these ten States and the nillions of unhappy people which resid millions of unhappy people which reside there have no more protection under our Federal Constitution than if they occu-pied so much territory in the inte-rior of Africa. Their State Consti-tutions—made by these people under the auspices of President Lincoln and Presi-dent Johnson—are declared to be illegal, and, in effect, abolished, and in place of them Congress has provided a military despotism. Certainly, if no valid State law protected these people, there was at hat inhabits it, the great fundamental law of the Constitution of the United States izen anywhere and everywhere.

With the Constitution, then, fully in force over all that territory and all those people, where does Congress find its warwant for supplanting a legal State government with a military despotism Where does Congress find its warrant, it time of peace, to suspend the habeas co pus, to take away the inestimable priv ge of the trial by jury, to remove civil officers of a State, and subst the even officers of a State, and substitute Federal officers in their places; and finally, to try, to condemn, to punish, to imprison, to arraign these people for civi offenses, or pretended offenses, by the judgment of a military court? Where by voters of its own creating—to pass a suffrage law for a State? Where does it and authority to say who shall vote and who shall not vote in State elections: Lastly, where does it find authority to make a new class of citizens, and to give o that class of citizens greater rights than were ever conferred before by the Consti-ution upon any class, and to take away rom those who always enjoyed the rights f citizenship, the most precious of thos

Gentlemen. I have been at the bar for aw, but of our own constitutional law, and I do not hesitate to say that the whole d in the series-are unconstitutiona and void. There are times when to be si ent is to be unfaithful. There are times when men must speak out. I will not at cempt to school myself into reticence upor

your committee has confided in me so far as to ask me to respond to one of the sentiments on your programme. [Applause.] whose it at the time and knows all the circumstances of the loss, and he can bring his suit in five days, certainly in your committee has confided in me so far as to ask me to respond to one of the sen-timents on your programme. [Applause.] It is enough for me to know, that, upon the great questions of the day, and upon the great issues that are to be fought during this year, we have at last come tegether. Twenty years ago, if I had been told that the time would come when I would take an active part in a Demo-cratic celebration, that the time would thirty, as well as in five years or ten.

We believe that we are speaking for the public good.

LOUISVILLE.

eratic celebration, that the time would

Union as they did to fight for its restora-

dering the result of elections in the

can ticket is to be a rebel and a secession-

ress. [Great cheering.]

There is a feature of the anti-gambling

he attention of the Legislature. Gambling a great and acknowledged evil. Its

s a great and acknowledged evil. Its appression may be and doubtless is im-possible, but none will deny that all pro-essional gamblers should have every en-

worable to justice or good morals. Under it a man owing his neighbor thousands of dollars may go to a faro bank and lose ten dollars. Then, when called on by his neighbor to pay the thousand due, he can allege, and will be strongly

at gaming, and consequently cannot pay. Then the creditor can sue the keeper of the table for the whole amount due to

the table for the whole should did to himself and recover upon the strength of the testimony of the interested creditor. The use of such interested testimony is

citimate to put down the vice of gaming, but in this case dishonest men are en-couraged to go to gaming houses as a means of paying their debts and then to

wear where they themselves are really be party chiefly concerned. This, however, is not the point upon hich we set out to speak. What we

em chiefly objectionable in the law is

which suit may be brought for the recovery of a real or alleged loss discourages the retirement of gamblers from their em-ployment. Those who would gladly leave

acquaintance with them is exceedingly imited, that they would quit the whole thing immediately if they could enter into any other pursuit, purchasing houses and

ands or acquiring property by any honest means without being held upon the tenter-hooks of suspense for five years or other long period, subject all the while to have whatever they might accumulate

eized upon the oaths of any persons who gight be willing, for the sake of pecuni-

PARIS.

Paris, Tuesday, Dec. 17th, 1367. FRENCH POLITICS-MORE ABOUT THE ARMY

come in which I should rejoice at a Demo-cratic victory, I could scarcely have be-lieved it possible. In those former con-tests I thought the Democratic party always wrong, and the Whig party always right. But gentlemen the invest of these We are at last beginning to turn our attention from matters abroad to things at home. Parties in the Chamber, having had their full of talking and abusing each ight. But, gentlemen, the issues of those ays were not like those that are before us. oth parties fought under the Constitution, and as yet we had no party outside of the Constitution. Not so with this new Legislature was specially called together at this early season. The three bills on the re-organization of the army, and on the extension of the liberties of the press, and the right of public meeting are now or the Constitution. Not so with this new and dangerous party that now confronts us, old Whigs and old Democrats, under the name of radicals. The time has come when we must strike hands, and, shoulder when we must strike hands, and, shoulder to shoulder, face the common enemy. We must meet the enemy together and united, or the battle will be lost. [Cries of "We will," and great cheering]

I see that a distinguished Senator from Indiana, a few days ago, in an address delivered in this city before the Soldiers' and Sailors' Union, volunteered to give a name to those who oppose the Congressional policy, and to state of what material the party was composed, and to fix up the issues for which they were to contend in the approaching Presidential contest. As to the name, he gives it under an alias, as the Democratic or Concernstian age. the approaching Presidential contest. As to the name, he gives it under an alias, as the Democratic or Conservative party; and it is composed of the Northern Democrats who sympathized with secession and rebellion, of the Southern rebels, and of a "few recruits from the Republican party." Now, if he means, as I suppose he does, that the recruits from the Republican party are those who voted with that party in the last Presidential contest, how will the honorable Senator explain the last election which has taken place in Ohio, a State that lies so close to Indiana that he cannot fail to have heard the result? There was 93,000 Republican majority in that State is the results of the results of the results. There was 93,000 Republican majority in the State is the results of the results of the results. are those who voted with that party in the last Presidential contest, how will the honorable Senator explain the last election which has taken place in Ohio, a State that lies so close to Indiana that he cannot fail to have heard the result? There was 93,000 Republican majority in that State in the Presidential election of 1864. There was only 3,000 Republican majority given in that State at the last election for Governor, in 1867; so that there was fully and no formal mention made of a res though, as a matter of fact, men were sent home on limited or unlimited leave. Now, at the end of five years, the soldier is sent home, and cannot be called out again for active service except in case of was is is not all. To these 45,000 must be idded 26,000 more who voted against the Republican party at the same election upon the vital question of universal negro suffrage. So that we have here somewhere about 70,000 recruits in one single State; and more than that, the recruiting service in the same of hree only in the reserve. The longer period however, was eventually maintained, chiefly on the ground that it was a lighter burden on the laboring population to require from it a year's more service in the ranks is still in full operation in that State, and every day is adding to its swelling numthe reserve, when the interrupt its domestic occupations is trifling, than to be obliged occasionally to add an ad-ditional call of 10,000 men to the yearly I have not time to enumerate the well-known results in other States which have recently held elections. We know that recruiting offices have been opened in California, in New Jersey, in Pennsylvania, in New York, in Connecticut, and even in Massachusetts, and that, in fact, the recruiting service is now in full operation all over the United States, and that the people are coming forward with the same alacrity to vote for the restoration of the Union as they did to fight for its restoracontingent in order to maintain the ef fective force at the requisite elevation. Five years as an active conscript, therefore, and four years as a veteran in the preserve is henceforth to be the training of

the French soldier. THE MARRIAGE QUESTION. The most delicate question of all, however, was that relating to marriage. In a general way the French population is by no means given to early marriages, in any rank of life. The young journeyman loves dearly to vagabondize and roam about for some years after he is out of his time; and the young gentleman the investment. Union as they did to fight for its restoration. [Hearly applaase.]

Now, observe, gentlemen, that Senator
Morton says this new party is composed
of just three elements: the Northern Democrats, who sympathize with rebellion;
the Southern rebels, and the recruits from
the Republican party. Of course we must
drop out the Southern rebel element in
considering the result of elections in the for some years after he is out of his time; and the young gentleman, the jeunesse doree, insists upon a period of liberty, pour l'amuser, and almost universally incurs debts which he expects his future wife's dot to pay, before he goes into the matrimonial harness. But there is hardly any point on which the French peasant is more tenacious than that of being at liberty to marry when he likes, though he may very probably be in no hurry to avail Northern States, leaving only, according to Senator Morton's classification, the Northern Democrats, who sympathized with secession, and the recruits from the Republican party. Now, if the Senator may very probably be in no hurry to avail ment army bill grants permission to the engaged soldier to marry only two years together carried by sympathizers with se-cession. Surely, the honorable Senator could scarcely mean this, unless, indeed, the too means that not to vote the Republiore the expiration of his entire term o nine year's service. This brings him, the Commission calculates, to the age of twenty-seven without being able to take a wife; a condition, which, in many circum-The honorable Senator, however, does stances of life, will render his two previ not stop with giving a name to the new party, and with stating its component parts, but he is kind enough to make up ous years in the reserve almost us himself, to say nothing of the injury in a social point of view. There exists already a general indisposition amongst the popuparts, but he is kind enough to make up the issues upon which it is to contend in the approaching campaign. He says these issues will be: First, the payment for the rebel debt; second, payment for emancipated slaves; and, third, pensions for the widows and orphans of the rebel soldiers. I do not know by what authority the honorable Senator undertakes the fifty five years (?); in France, it requires to the proposal of the results of the r soldiers. I do not know by what authority the honorable Senator undertakes to make a partorm for a party which he does not belong. He is certainly very capable of making a platform for the party to which he does belong; but he fails to tell us what the platform of his party is to be. [Laughter.]

The platform which he De. [Laughter.]

The platform which he projects for our party could not command a coporal's guard in anyone of the Northern States. It is upon no such issues as those that the treat popular reactionary movement was a the control of the state. flatly refused to accede to. But the gov-ernment proposed, of its own accord, two years and a half. The Commission, howgreat popular reactionary movement was begun last fall. The issues of 1868 will be the issues of 1867: The Constitution as it is; the limitation of the Federal power within the just and well-defined bounda-ries of the Constitution; a restoration of the States under the Constitution, and not ever, stand out for the full three years

and the Chamber is therefore ca to decide the difference. AN IMPERIAL COMPLIMENT The Emperor has ordered 300,000 copies of M. Rouher's speech, containing the celebrated declaration of "never, never, never, to be published at his expense and distributed all over the country, thereby completely identifying himself with the action of the Chamber and his Ministry.

Ministry.
THE PRINCE IMPERIAL. A magnificent suite of apartments is being newly fitted up and decorated sump-tuously at the Tuileries for the Prince Imtuously at the Tuileries for the Prince Imperial, whose separate "household" and officers are now to be arranged for him. The Imperialists remind you that, before another Chamber shall have run its course, their heir apparent will be of age, after which they seem to think that the fourth dynasty will be fairly set on its legs. Well, it may be so, and one would be far ouragement to quit their mischievous usiness, or that there should be at any ate no obstacle to their quitting it. The law, as it stands, provides that any erson, losing a sum of money at a gam-ng-table, may recover it by a suit against he gambler; that any creditor of the loser so perilous a course set before him, under the most favorable point of

now also occupy herself constantly with

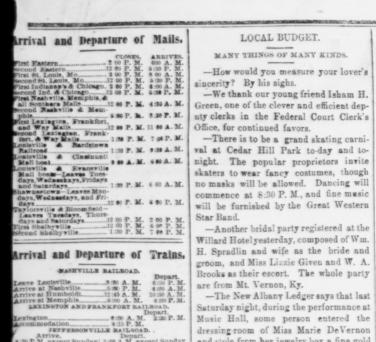
THE WEATHER IN RUNDER.

The severe weather we lately experienced in France, and almost all over Europe, has vanished as suddenly as it came, and given place to quite a spring-tune, and given place to quite a spring-tune. ike and most unseasonable temperature.
There has ensued a difference of about 15° within the last two or three days, and f this continues the Jour de l'An is ikely to put on a most brilliant aspect. The Court is now daily expected to take up its residence at the Tuileries, in preparation or the usual ceremonies of the opening year and the commencement of the winter season. There are hosts of Americans here in Paris, the report of the severe cold and snow-storms in the South having prevented many who intended so doing from turning their fases in that

Very pretty floral fans have rece been introduced. They are of we lent is to be unfaithful. There are times when no be structured by the mind the willing, for the sake of pecuniary spoils, to swear to losses at the gamthempt to school myself into reticence upon these great questions, and I could not if I would.

And now, my Democratic friends, you see the reason why I am here, and why I am here willing, for the sake of pecuniary spoils, to swear to losses at the gaming the willing, for the sake of pecuniary spoils, to swear to losses at the gaming the willing, for the sake of pecuniary spoils, to swear to losses at the gaming the willing, for the sake of pecuniary spoils, to swear to losses at the gaming the willing, for the sake of pecuniary spoils, to swear to losses at the gaming the willing, for the sake of pecuniary spoils, to swear to losses at the gaming the willing, for the sake of pecuniary spoils, to swear to losses at the gaming the long green lilly leaf, pointed and shaped after nature, and on each leaf are sured, has prevented numerous reforms.

Thirty days would be enough. If a man here, and why will be a sured in this way: Each stick represents any spoils, to swear to losses at the gaming the willing, for the sake of pecuniary spoils, to swear to losses at the gaming the willing, for the sake of pecuniary spoils, to swear to losses at the gaming the willing, for the sake of pecuniary spoils, to swear to losses at the gaming the



Regular Packets.

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL LOUISVILLE JOURNAL CO

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The jail will contain accommodation

with No. 1 jail-lock, and will be complete

cell will be constructed of boiler-iron

fronts, floors, and such parts as require

may be necessary; all foundation walls to

be of city quarry stone, balance of brick;

main foor of jail to be of city quarry flag-

stone, nine inches thick, in flags not less

than 8 feet long by 2 feet 6 wide; roof to

be of metal, supported on iron trusses

heating to be by steam pipes, running round

the walls, with boiler outside the building.

Ventilation by air chambers round smoke

stack and window openings. All win

all respects fire-proof.

445 Broadway, 1868

ESTIMATE OF COST

MILITARY HISTORY OF ULYSSES S

We are indebted to Messrs. John P.

Morton & Co. for Volume I of this work,

from the advance sheets of which many

interesting extracts have recently ap-

peared in the newspapers. We will not

call the work a "campaign document," for

it is rather too ponderous in its propor-

tions and elegant in its typography for a

thing of that sort; but there is little doubt

that it was written and published as an

auxiliary to Gen. Grant's historical "reti-

cence"-reticence more profound if not

statesman-like than even that of William

the Silent-in the great enterprise of lift-

ing him to the Presidential chair. Never-

theless, the work is a very valuable and

interesting one, for the author had within

his reach every facility for making it an

accurate and valuable history, though, we

must say, he has not in all respects made

the best use of his facilities. But of this

more hereafter. The first volume is illustra-

ted with a fine portrait in steel of Gen.

Grant, and with numerous maps. It is

printed in large type, and the style in

which it is gotten up is highly creditable

Literary Honors; Brain Work; Hume's

The Journal contains sixteen handsom

three-column pages, and is published

monthly at the low rate of \$1 per year.

John T. Hearn, publisher, Shelbyville, Ky.

enough at \$1 per annum, and its merits

NEW MUSIC.-Mr. Louis Tripp will pub

entitle it to a liberal support.

tices; Literary Notices.

to the publishers.

-About 11 o'clock last night the "beau tiful snow" was coming down nicely. -Only one arrest was made at the station-houses last night. The weather was a little too cold for the "bummers" we TUESDAY, JANUARY 14,3 A. M.

not been recovered.

-Jones & Sherley, on Third street, be tween Market and Main, want people to cription of the proposed new jail for Jefslide along smoothly, and they keep lots son county, according to the plan of of fine skates for them to slide with. So "slide in" and get a pair.

of it refused, provokingly enough, to give

-"Is anybody waiting on you, Miss?

girl from the country, "Yes, sir," said the

-Gold-bearing bonds-the bonds of

matrimony. The coupons are payable

us the names of the parties.

side, he wouldn't come in.'

annually or thereabouts.

MANY THINGS OF MANY KINDS.

- A man's clothes took fire in Boston for 53 females and 151 males; of this from his pipe, the other day, and when umber twelve will be double cells. Size discovered by the people on the street the of single cells, 5 feet 6 by 7 feet by 7 feet alarm was given and the fire was extin high, each cell to have a strong door, guished before any further damage was n itself, having separate floor and ceildone than the burning off of the lower part ing. There will be an air space of four of the breeches. No insurance. nches between the ceiling of the lower Why is a new born infant like a donk cells and the floor of the cells above; each

ey's tail? -A-child was born blind at Penn Yan the most strength, to be three-eight inch N. Y., a week or two since. The eyelids were cut open by the doctor, it and sees iron, and the balance of five-sixteenth inch iron, leaving sufficient of the old jail as perfectly.

-On account of the intense cold, the river is still falling very rapidly. -The Levy Court convened yesterday morning and adopted Bradshaw's plan for the new jail.

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

HON. J. HOP PRICE ON THE BENCH. In the Police Court vesterday mornin the following cases were disposed of:

dows to be strongly secured by iron grat-For drunkenness and disorderly con ings. Doors where connecting office with duct John Looney was fined \$3, Emp jail proper to be in all cases of iron of Fletcher \$3, Fidel Sumpser and John the most approved description, secured Townly each \$3, Elizabeth Sullivan \$3 with good locks and bars, and to have Bridget Gorman \$3, Michael Hurley \$3 proper gratings in the same for the conand John Wade continued till Tuesday. veniences of the jail. Each cell will have Andrew Ham, for disorderly conduct

an iron bedstead, w. c., and wash basin, and carrying concealed a deadly weapon, with a supply of cold water so arranged | was fined \$3. August Singer, on the same charge, gave a bond of \$100 for his ar the water off from each section of cells at pearance to-day. pleasure in case of necessity. There will

M. Copperthwaite, a suspected felor also be wash-stands, urinals, and w. c. outwas held in \$600 to be of good behavior for six mothhs.

side of cells, and bath-room, &c., for the hospital. There is hospital accommoda-G. W. Stewart, for drunkenness and tions for 25 males and 10 females, with abuse of his family, was fined \$15; gave offices for doctor and attendants, and all a bond of \$500 to behave himself for six necessary room for jailer, guards, &c. The months, and was held in \$500 bail to anwhole building in rear of offices to be in swer a misdemeanor.

Fred. Miller, for firing a pistol in the public streets, was fined \$4.

Mat. Kreamer, L. J. Dinkenspiel, and S. G. Simmons, the gentlemen who fur nished keno for niggers, was held in 60 GRANT, from April, 1861, to April, 1865. each to answer to-day. By Adam Badeau, Colonel and Aid-de-Harrison Williams, accused of stealing

Camp to the General-in-Chief, Brevet Briga gold ring, was discharged. adier-General U. S. Army. Pulchrum John Jackson, accused of perjury, wa est benefacere republica. Volume I. New York: D. Appleton & Co., 443 and

transferred to the Magistrates' Court. JEFFERSON COUNTY CRIMINAL COURT.

HON. GEO. W. JOHNSTON ON THE BENCH. The Criminal Court convened yesterday but the only business disposed of was the impanneling of the Grand Jury, and the arrangement of the cases for trial. We give below the cases and the day they are set for, and the names of the

Wm. Kendrick, Foreman; B. H. Thurman, Jerry Harris, W. E. Milton, Arthur Peter, Warres, ditchell, R. A. Robinson, T. J. Martin, John churchil, M. D. Robards, E. L. Dusbey, J. Montz, H. H. Sale, H. T. Kertin, W. W. Lawes, and Sol.

McCullum.

MISDEMEANORS.
Commonwealth vs. W. P. Hahn, set for Jan. 2:
Commonwealth vs. W. P. Hahn, set for Jan. 2:
Commonwealth vs. R. Cain, Feb. 4th.
Commonwealth vs. Raze Finley, dismissed.
Commonwealth vs. James Ragiand, Jan. 21st.
Legel, and carries.

ealth vs. Moss, continued and capis monwealth vs. Daniel Pryor, Prest Robinson, Albert Johnson and Sar Eliza Robinson, Arbert rett, Wm. H. Marshall. Commonwealth vs. Oliver Turner, Agnes d T. Jordon; G. L. Hosea, Dallas Garduer, Laws, Albert Craig, Josephine; Fields. Commonwealth vs. L. H ambuck, George Commonwealth vs. L. H ambuck, George

monwealth vs. Ellen Hickman, Ja nonwealth vs. Chris. Aiken, Micha avid Razure, Wm. Swab and Jaco THE SOUTHERN JOURNAL OF EDUCATION, e Williams.

"Williams."

"Monowealth vs. John Strasburg.

"Monowealth vs. Richard Mudd, Madisoi,

"James McCloud, Mary Cheap.

"Monowealth vs. George Razure, Mike

(2), Jacques Straus(2), Michael Rice. January, 1868. Contents: At Starting; Prospectus; Public Schools of Louisville, by Professor G. A. Chase (No. 1); Deaf Mutes, by Joe, the Jersey Mute; Influence Commenwealth vs Theo. Englebaugh, Jn. of Music, by Prof. C. Kinkel; The Characteristic American Book; The First Newspaper in Kentucky: Elementary Education: Education of Youth: Ameri-Commonwealth vs. Robert Halloran, Joantlett and Joseph Stoddard, Frank Riley can Culture; Transylvania University;

Infidelity; Work and Fee; Physical Exer-The following cases were dismissed: cise; Common Schools before Christ; The Mike Shannon, Wm. Curry, Fred. Wogt, Geor pradberry, Thos. Williams, Peter Eazzle, Jam Frant, John Bradway, Martin McHenry, Geor pro Triberry, George English Language; The French Language; Popular Education; Special No-A large number of felony cases were continued. The parties not having been ar

peded by the publication of names. DR. Cox's LECTURE AT THE MASONIC The original articles are well written, and TEMPLE To-NIGHT .- Let none of our citithe selections are made with much care zens, who would enjoy a feast of reason, neglect to attend this lecture. The sub- would doubtless have been this morning a and taste. The work is certainly cheap ect is a grand one; and the lecture, we can safely promise, will be equal to the subject. Dr. Cox is one of the very ablest men amongst vs. We hope that our citizens will do themselves the honor to honor

rested the course of justice will be im-

lish in a few days a very pretty new song, entitled "Ida Corell," the words of which him by their presence. are by Mr. Will. L. Visscher and the music by Montague. The piece, which will be W. D. Bauta, who was lately fined \$3,200 in the United States Court, was brought out in Tripp's meatest style, is dedicated to Mr. W. Henry Perrin, of the States Marshal in default of payment. Journal office.

CITY AFFAIRS.

MEETING OF THE COUNCIL LAST NIGHT The City Council held a regular meet -How would you measure your lover's ng in the Council Chamber last night, -We thank our young friend Isham H.

President John D. Orrill in the chair. A resolution was adopted stating that he payment of the claim of F. Crofoot. actor, for \$2,676 75, the proportion of the Government of the United States or grading and paving on Ninth street, tween Portland avenue and High street had been refused by the Government, and directing the Mayor to place the papers in commence at 8:30 P. M., and fine music | the hands of Senator Guthrie, that he may urge the payment of the claim and the passage of such laws as will secure the -Another bridal party registered at the payment of assessments for improvements f streets made upon property owned by the Government as upon other real estate. Colonel Dent offered a substitute for rooks as their escort. The whole party the charter amendments, which was

-The New Albany Ledger says that last The Board of Aldermen then came in. aturday night, during the performance at and a joint session was held for the pur-Music Hall, some person entered the pose of electing an Alderman for the Second Ward, in place of Sargent resigned, dressing room of Miss Marie DeVernon and stole from her jewelry box a fine gold shall and Charles Long being placed in racelet, set with California diamonds. The discovery of the theft was made yesnomination: Coggshall, 7; Long 23.

Drs. Crowe, Maxwell, Forsythe, Bell, terday morning, but up to this time it has Force, Cummins, A. B. Cook, Goodman, and Benson, were nominated and voted -We clip the following from the New for as members of the Board of Health. Result of the ballot-Crowe 26. Max A "little case" is about to get into the well 12, Forsythe 21, Bell 17, Force Police Court in which a well known grasswidow and an equally well known married 8, Cummins 16, Cook 22; Goodman, 22. nan will figure for having "loved not Benson, Crowe, Forsythe, Bell, Foree, wisely but too well." The case is likely, Cook, and Goodman were declared elect-

we are told, to create some commotion, but the officer giving us the information The joint session then rose. Debates about the city charter were co inued, and 18 sections were adopted The 1st and 2d sections were refused. There was a good deal of talk about said a polite dry goods clerk to a young logs, puppies, and so on, which section blushing damsel, "that's my fellow out-

> [For the Louisville Daily Journal.] LEISURE MOMENTS OF A TYPO. BY J----

Poll-evil-Negro suffrage. Inconsistency-Pleasant drives over ross roads. The Latest Thing Out-A drunken hus

A Miner's Lamentation-"Vein! vein give ore?" Is there really any difference between a ed-bug and a bed-tick?

Cheap Independence - Waxing you justache in order to carry a stiff upper The alligator, though apparently a silly

animal, has a long head on his shoulders. Poe is said to have been a very pasonate man, going raven mad on one oc

Why is a convalescent patient like a certain member of Congress? Because he is about well. The man who buys a tight boot is apt

put his foot in it. Some folks have great aversion to old age. They had rather dye than wear the silvery locks.

The Nicolson pavement, we believe, is meeting with the approval of all classes of society except the excessive drinkers. They are generally down on it.

It is said that "forbearance is the frui of Christianity." But it is a fruit that is very difficult to preserve in family jars. Hiram Powers, while on a bust the other day, picked up a chisel and deliber ately cut the face of his dearest friend. There is an old lady down in this par of the city who has such a holy horror of trichina spiralis that she prohibits her

daughter from reading Bacon. The other day, while talking to a young female radical. I remarked that I had just read an account of the burning of Thad. Stevens in effigy. "Indeed! What ever possessed the poor fellow to go there? was the retort.

What answer did the Egyptians receive when they appealed to their god for an explanation of the sudden darkness that had been visited upon them? "I am dyeing, Egypt, dyeing."

A young lady of this vicinity was on Friday married to a young Kentuckian by the name of Loanlie, the girl's mother aving been buried the day previous .-Pity her, gentle reader, for she has been

Loanlie since her mother died." It is said by observers that women with lark hair marry much sooner than others. Our experience has been the contrary, the najority of the marriages being among

the light-headed females. A young lady down town, having bought a pair of shoes a number too small, sent them to a second-hand store to have them sold: whereupon the Teutonic shop-keeper advertised them in his window as follows: "For sale-A tight lady's shoes."

While walking with a young lady brough Cave Hill the other day, we chanced to make this remark: "I had rather sleep after death in one of these numble, unmarked graves than in one of those over which tower grand and stately monuments." To which she very sagely replied: "What! in one of these obscure mounds? I'd rather die first!" Quit probable, we thought.

PORTLAND, Jan. 12, 1868. THE OPERA. - One of the largest and nost fashionable audiences that we have seen for some time assembled at the Lousville Theater last night to greet Lotti's pera troupe, who made their first appearance in the grand opera of "Faust." The opera, we rejoice to say, was a complete cess. The Prima Donna, Marie Fredrici, has greatly improved since her last appearance in our city, fully sustaining. he high reputation which she has achieved in the mean time. She fairly won all hearts last night by her beautiful and exquisite singing. The opera as a whole indeed was gloriously rendered. The first scene of the fourth act, where the elebrated march in Faust occurs, was given with fine effect, and so earnest was the applause that the entire scene was repeated. We cannot in this brief notice s justice to the performance, which was very excellent in all its parts. To-night we are to have the charming opera of 'Martha," and doubtless there will be anth-Commonwealth vs. David Yancey, other full and fashionable house to enjoy

> FIRE.-Last night, just after the audi ence had left the circus, and as officer Juot, the policemen there, was closing up the house, flames were discovered, leap ing through the flour at the top of the stairs. Calling some help, he succeeded n extinguishing the flames without giving any further alarm. Had it not been for his watchfulness, the Academy of Music smoking mass of ruins.

THE PEAK FAMILY. - This fine troupe of thorough artists gave their first entertain ment of the season at Weisiger Hall last night, to an appreciative and large au ience, considering the many other at tractions at present in the city. They are well worthy of the high praise the committed to jail yesterday by the United | press generally gives them. Go and see

[For the Louisville Journa! KITTY CLOVERTOP'S COLUMN.

I have enjoyed recently the perusal of everal new books, and, wishing for others have the same pleasure, I will refer to em-but as briefly as possible. "Tent n the Beach," by John Greenleaf Whiter, is a book of poems within a poem, ke the "dream within a dream" of Poe the double petals of a rose. They seem ost like a string of sea-shells, each one with its own whisper of the waves, and varying in beauty as æolian tones. I love o read the Quaker poet's dreamy fancies the fireside and dream of the "dawns nd sunsets by the summer sea." Queen Victoria's Memoirs of Prince Albert are eadable and give an insight of royal donestic life. Yet the book, "taken all in all," is rather insipid to any one but ithe devoted Queen. In every mention of her onsort she displays her intense affection calls Albert her "darling love and dearest darling"-just like a peasant's wife would, and every minute occurrence of his ife is recorded. Unlike other maidens, he youthful queen had to tell the young nce she loved him and wished to marry him! This proposal is recorded very paricularly. Albert's letter to a relation de-

scribing the event and his feelings on the ordinary emotions of interest. The dodge in at some side door that leads t ceasion is very interesting; also the deand Lilies" is very fine, a masterpiece of men, would be felt on any topic on which lounger or two there they yawn you a These books with Titcomb's Letters and and Shakspeare, are all new to me and highly interesting. No Thoroughfare I do not like much. How can two people of liverse styles write one story without both ckens's writings will know at once that Dickens dies with honest Walter Wilding, and Wilkie Collins takes up the thread of the story and weaves it into a not very

absorbing or brill ant romance. But nough of books. WHAT I SAW BEAUTIFUL AT MADAME FROIS-SART BUCKLEY'S.

Having once been at this elegant estabishment on Third street, it is almost impossible not to go often, and so I found myself in the presence of graceful Madame B., whose manners are a polished Parisians united with a Kentucky kind ess that makes her irresistible. And it is so pleasant, every lady feels, to be made so perfectly at home. I have seen the proprietors of very humble abodes, compared Madame B.'s, who seem to conside hat their politeness must be engaged and paid for like a piece of work before they can unbend themselves. But Mr. and Mrs. Buckley are kind and courteous, whether you are richly or plainly attired, and to wear a dress from this establishment is to appear like an empress, so bewitchingly beautiful and charming is Madame B.'s taste and so skillful her assistants. I have

not space to write now of the elegant robes I saw, but I was surprised at the cheap price charged for such perfect work. How much too there is in the adaptation of certain costumes to certain ladies and the dainty adjustment of coquettish bows and festoons of laces! It is an art that few learn, but sweet-voiced Madame Bucklev knows by nature. PEARL BEADS. These ornaments, that are so extensively

vorn, are most unbecoming. They make

a blonde look milk and watery and a bru-

nette ashv, yet all the young ladies twine

ranged all who see her imitate the style

until we see tall as well as low in stature

adopting what is only becoming to small

ladie s. Yet if every lady would consult

the contour of her face, her stature, com-

plexion, and rotundity, and dress to suit

each, she would find herself much hand-

omer than she is now. No one style or

color is suited to all, and yet we see one

cut of sleeve worn-sometimes only one

shape of bonnet-for a whole season, or

one style of long or short waist, and every-

ican ladies should be more independent,

and consult what is suitable, and no peo-

ple in the world could boast of as much

GENTLEMEN, TOO,

follow a fashion as servilely as the fair

sex. What man in the day of big breeches

although low and fat, could have been in

duced to wear them less wide? What

young man, though crane-necked, would

wear a standing collar, although it would

add dignity to his whole appearance, o

anything not the fashion? Where is their

boasted independence! Much in manner.

We call the especial attention of

ur readers to the advertisement of Wm.

G. Schmidt, the well-known druggist on

the corner of Fifth and Market streets.

proceeded at once to New York to procure

KITTY CLOVERTOP.

but not much in spirit, I fear.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Jan. 12.

our friend on the improvement.

in drng stores.

feminine beauty.

body follows the fashion that can! Amer

hem around their necks like Indians on gala occasions, never caring or thinking ishable legacy of grace and beauty to his what is becoming, but what is fashionable countrymen. How few think of it (yet all wish to appear well) in selecting articles to wear! Some pretty little woman in France crimps her hair and puffs it high on her head-not the Empress, for she only follows the taste of the modistes; it being a notorious fact that our fashions originate among the grisettes of Paris-and as this dainty wobeginning with October man looked lovely with her hair so ar

hambra.

THREE EDITIONS WILL BE ISSUED, NAMELY: . The Knickerbocker (large paper) Edi calf extra, \$3 75.

2. The RIVERSIDE EDITION-On fine white paper, in 16mo. The whole set will be manner as in the volumes already continued in monthly volumes until completed. Green crape cloth, gilt top, beveled edges, \$1 75 per vol. The PEOPLE'S EDITION-From the same

stereotypes as the above, but printed on cheaper paper and neatly bound in cloth. Price \$1 25 per vol. * In this edition these favorite works are now presented in a readable and at-

tractive shape, and at a very moderate * * The SUNNYSIDE EDITION is now pub shed complete in 28 vols., 12 mo, cloth.

We were surprised to see the elegant and neat appearance which this old establish- \$4 per volume. ment presents since its resurrection from the late fire, and we can only congratulate Mr. Schmidt, shortly after the fire, sold out his damaged stock at auction, and

Publishers, New York.
CRUMP & MILLER,
Agents for Louisville. a fresh supply of pure drugs, medicines perfumeries, surgical instruments, as well as a carefully-selected stock of fancy goods and everything else generally kept Mr. Schmidt has a new style of glass BY S. P. WHALEY, AUCTIONEER, 81 and 83 Fifth Street.

labels on his store-furniture bottles, for which he has the agency, which are really very handsome. We would advise drug gists contemplating to furnish a drug-store to call at Mr. Schmidt's and examine his labels.

The prescription department is presided over by careful and reliable attendants. "THE DIFFERENCE."-While everybody is complaining of dull times, J. M. Armstrong, No. 132 Main street, although hav ing a fine assortment of gents', youths' and boys' clothing, furnishing goods, &c.,

on hand, starts to the Eastern cities to

morrow to replenish his stock. So look

out for something nice to begin the new

BANKRUPTCY.-Yesterday a discharge was granted to Stephen B. Eubant, of Clark county, Ky., and petitions were filed

Y.
A. G. Talbott, Danville, Boyle county, Ky.
Chas. Poster, Winchester, Clark cpunty, Ky.
John G. Jones. Louisville, Jefferson county,
N. P. Hylton, Johnson county, Ky.
H. H. Phillips, Jefferson county, Ky. Lucinda Walker was committed to

e First-street Station-house last night charged with being a suspected felon. Wm. Tilford was committed to jail ast night, charged with stealing a horse from Ed. Blankenmiel,

NEW PUBLICATIONS. NEW CABINET EDITIONS OF THE WORKS OF WASHINGTON IRVING.

In announcing several new editions n a style of improved elegance and convenience, of the Works of Washington IRVING, the publisher would take the pportunity of acknowledging the good reeption which his efforts in the presentaion of these favorite writings have heretoore received. In the several forms in which the various productions of the author of the "Sketch-Book" have been given to the public, it is estimated that the sale has reached no less than fifty thousand of the series, or more than a million volumes Nor is the demand yet abated. On the contrary, new exertions of enterprise are required to meet the desires of a new generation of readers, and keep pace with he progress of taste and refinement in the he publisher's calling.

The motive of this perennial popularity charm of the felicitous style of Washing- the presence of the ever-popular comscription of her marriage, the attempt to | ton Irving, the reflection of the amiable | pounder of drinks. Visit the favorite reassassinate her, etc. Ruskin's "Sesame | poetic spirit of the truly refined gentle- sorts, and if perchance you find a solitary beauty, and is pure in style as though the author had been pleased to bestow it. greeting that inexpressibly demoralizes rritten with dew on the leaves of flowers. But it is for the ever-enduring fame of you. Suggest a walk and they stretch The Roman, by Sydney Yendys, the sec- his pen topics of undying value and im- fusal. Your friend Augustus Adolphus portance. In his inviting Essays on hu- Jones, although he knows you are "a manners, as in the "Sketch-Book," "Bracebridge Hall." and other volumes. poiling it? Any one conversant with he has touched, with mingled sentiment and "left the world to solitude and you," and passionate interest as the story of | made up entirely of Sundays. Columbus and his followers, with their discoveries of the New World; the life of the founder of the nation, George Wash- this morning, but, like the mills of the ington, drawing with it the narrative of the Civil and Military events of America | tant results have as yet been attained during his remarkable career; the mar- Still both houses were industriously en velous record of Mahomet, with the illustrations of the genius of his race in the romantic fact and legend of "The Tales of the Alhambra" and the "Conquest of Granada;" the felicity with which the author has linked his name with the birthplace of Shakespeare, the genius of Oliver Goldsmith, the fame of Scott and Byron, and, not least, the humorous invention which, in Knickerbocker's irresistible

Chronicle of New York, has imputed a mythic interest to the bare early annals of his native city. It is thus that the writings of Washington Irving may be claimed to be imperishable, till, what is not likely soon to happen, the same ever-welcome themes are treated in some happier manner. The charm of Irving is his acceptability to all-a grace and refinement to please the most fastidious; and his peculiar merit is readily ap sreciated by every reader; his good sense and humor, the air of enjoyment pervading his pages, has secured his works a

nome in both hemispheres, wherever the English language is understood. Of the few indispensable authors in every American library, Washington Irving is cer tainly among the foremost. The delight of childhood, the chivalric companion of efined womanhood, the solace of life at every period, his writings are an imper-

The new publications of these works rill be in several forms of unusual elegance, and all, in proportion to a moderate price for each, combining good taste with economy. The series will be issued in the following order, punctually on the

Washington, 5 vols. Life and Letters, 4 vols.

TION-on superfine laid paper, full size, 12mo, with Illustrations. Elegantly printed and bound in extra cloth, gilt top. Price to subscribers for the whole set, \$2 25 per vol. Half

This edition will be sold only to subribers for the whole set. It will be the best edition for libraries and for the center table.

newly stereotyped in the same elegant issued. These will be reissued and

Price, \$2 50 per volume, or in half calf,

N. B .- The attention of the Trade is specially invited to these several editions. Enterprising Booksellers can readily take orders for whole sets, to be delivered in monthly volumes.
G. P. PUTNAM & SON,

> CITY ITEMS. SALES AT AUCTION,

FOR THIS WEEK. Sale Tuesday morning, Jan. 14th, 1868, t Auction Rooms. On Wednesday morning, Jan. 15th, 1868,

at 10 o'clock, the Furniture at the Mer chants' Exchange, corner of Fifth and Market streets. January 16th, 1868, Thursday morning, ale at Auction Rooms.

Friday morning, Jan. 17th, 1868, sale at Auction Rooms. Saturday morning, Jan. 18th, 1868, sale at Auction Rooms. S. P. WHALEY, Auctioneer.

FURNITURE OF A HOTEL AT AUCTION .-On Wednesday, January 15, 1868, at 10 clock, situated on the northwest corne of Fifth and Market streets, the above lots of furniture must be sold to the highest bidder, and bargains may be expected The furniture, carpets, and all the goods are in good condition.
S. P. WHALEY,

i14 d2 Auctioneers. Especial attention is called to my ale of elegant silver-plated goods, to be sold regardless of cost, this (Tuesday) morning, January 14, 1868, at 10 o'clock, at auction-rooms 81 and 83 Fifth street. S. P. WHALEY, Auctioneer.

OUR FRANKFORT LETTER.

FRANKFORT, Jan. 13, 1868. To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

THE DAY OF REST hath again come and gone like some in distinct dream, whose vagaries were to tame and common-place to be remembered in the busier waking hours of life Matrons and maids, fathers and sons, the high and the lowly, have once more listen ed demurely to their parson's vehement tirade against sin and sinners, and learnng to their satisfaction and comfort that

have returned to their homes and dutifully

aid aside their piety with their Sunday

attire, in order better to pursue some will

o-the-wisp that leads direct to fame or ppographic and other mechanic arts of slumberous inland city is a Sunday indeed. Its streets then are almost as life-deserted as were those of s not far to seek. It is to be read on every Goldsmith's village, save and except page of the delightful volumes in which | that portion of the day known as "meeting 'Geoffrey Crayon' infused the happy in- time." Sunday laws are so perfectly and spiration of his genius in his devotion to reverently regarded that he who would themes which will always be regarded by | indulge in a week day's reminder, "with a successive generations of readers with no little sugar in it," must hie up an alley or IRVING that he chose for the exercise of and grunt an almost unintelligible reman life and character in portraying stranger in a strange land," has selfishly departed to spend the evening with his adored Araminta Peachblossom Smith. and humor, those emotions which are im- with perfect liberty to wast sighs ad infinit planted in the hearts of all; while his | tum to your own Araminta, who is "over topics of biography, of history and ro- the hills and far away." But life here, mance, are of such world-wide celebrity although strongly inclining to it, is not

THE WHEELS OF GOVERNMENT were again set in motion at the usual hou gods, they "grind slowly," and no impor gaged in the effort to make their State in deed and in truth

As the timidity of our "assembled wis lom" is fast disappearing, we are regaled with speeches-many in numbers and va rious qualities. The out-spoken Senator rom Louisville is zealously battling in be half of his native city and district, and requently, as to-day, varies the monotony of legislation by a peppery speech that arouses a similar rejoinder.

THE CLEAR, BRACING WEATHER hat we are now having is conducive t shopping and out-door exercise generally, and many of the tairest portion of crea tion may be seen flitting about on our streets, looking all the lovelier for their contact with the breezes fresh from 'Greenland's icy mountains," or thereabouts. To-day many fluttered in and set tled down in seats hastily vacated for them, and listened wisely to the wise proeeedings of both Houses, or else en cos wended their way to the skating ponds GUR NEW CITY COUNCIL

net last Saturday night, and, as it was generally understood that some action ooking to the purchase of property for Capitol grounds would be taken, our citi zens generally are on the qui vive as to what occurred, for never a word have these "most potent, grave, and reverend seigneurs" deigned to speak concerning getic and worthy citizens have appointed themselves a committee to ascertain, as property designated in the Governor's message as necessary to a proper enlargment of the Capitol grounds can be obtained, and, if at all reasonable, the city will purchase and present it to the State as an inducement for the Legislature to vote against the removal of the State Capital from their midst. If the property in question is valued too highly, the tax

collector will be sure to charge his memory with it. CONGEALED WATER in the shape and size of blocks of ice is being very generally stowed away by the citizens for the coming summer's use. It s hardly so clear and thick as that put up by our more northern neighbors, but I am informed is equal if not superior to that generally obtained here. The almost inessant rumbling of the many wagon loads of it, however, would seem to indicate that our ice dealers are determine o make up in quantity what they lack in

quality. The greatest bargains in this city, n men's and boys' fine clothing and fur ishing goods, can be had at the Masonic Temple Clothing and Furnishing-store corner of Fourth and Jefferson streets, as they are selling their entire stock at New York cost. Go one, go all, and examine neir stock and satisfy yourselves.

jall dtf MAP OF LOUISVILLE. - The attention of he reader is called to Messrs. Hart & Mapother's advertisement in this day's paper, in which they announce their inention to issue a new map of the cityvaluable alike to real estate owners and

ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO., General Commission Merchants & Bankers, No. 1 Hanover Buildings, Hanover Square, ROBT. L. MAITLAND, NEW YORK, WILLFAM WRIGHT. | je29 d&wly

COLTON DENTALASSOCIATION cientifically performed. Charges moderate.

d4 dtf B. M. GILDEA, D. D.

150 PIANOS. ORGANS, GUITARS,

And other Musical Instruments PRICES LOWER THAN IN ANY HOUSE IN D.P. FAULDS,

A NEW KID GLOVE LAPORTE'S PARIS KID FISK, CLARK, & FLAGG, 58 White street, New e Agents for America. ties in MEN'S FURNISHING

MAP OF LOUISVILLE.

THE undersigned, who published, some years ago, the only complete Map of Louisville ever gotten up, contemplate issuing a new dition the coming spring or summer. Their Map will not be a mere skeleton directory to streets and alleys, but a bono jede City Map, showing original lots and all subdivisions up to the open original and applications of the contemplation of

BEAMS AND CIRDERS.

Wrought Iron Beams and Girders Union Iron Mills, Pittsburg, Pa

THE attention of Engineers and rchitects is called to our IMPROUGHT IRON BEAMS and GIRDER

DRUGS, &C.

WM. G. SCHMIDT Wholesale & Retail Druggist, N. W. corner of Fifth and Market st

FRESH VACCINE VIRUS CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

PROPOSALS.

TO BRIDGE CONTRACTORS.

UISVILLE, CINCINNATI, AND LEXING CHIEF ENGINEER'S OFFICE, SEALED PROPOSALS will be re

ELECTION.

LOUISVILLE CHANCERY COURT.

Chancery Court.

T. B. COCHRAN.

CIRCUIT COURT CLERK. O. S. CAIN is a candidate for Clerk of a rson Circuit Court at August election. jlo

JAS. P. CHAMBERS is a candidate for re-elec-on to the office of Clerk of the Jefferson Circui-ourt at the ensuing August election. We are authorized to announce Capt. JOHN ARTIN a candidate for Sheriff of Jeffers unty, subject to the decision of a convention

MARSHAL CHANCERY COURT. . H. SNYDER is a candidate for Marshal o Chancery Court at the August election. je dt

We are authorized to announce J. B. PARKS a candidate at the next August election for Mar nal of the Louisville Chancery Court. jai dtf

COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEY.

FEORGE WILLIAM CARUTH is a candida M. WRIGHT is a candidate for Commo PHIL. LEE is a candidate for Commonwealth

mmonwealth's Attorney in the district nearly as possible, at what price the Office of the Kentucky Insurance Co., DEPORTS are current in many

CARD OF THANKS.

AT the annual meeting of the Ger Louisville, Jan. 3, 1868, a resolution was passed, by: WM. GOEPPER, Pres't. CH. HEBEL, Sec'y.

C. ZAHN & CO. Mar ufacture all kinds of PLATFORM, HAY, STOCK 0 AND COUNTER SCALES,

Brass and Iron Beams, TRUCKS - Steamboat and Wareh Trucks of all sizes. No. 435 West Main st., bet. 11th and 12th, 6 d22 LOUISVILLE, KY

NOTICE. A SECOND call of ten per cent (\$10 per share) is hereby made on the subscriptions to the Elizabethtown and Padacal scriptions to the Elizabethtown and Paduc Railroad Company, payable 1st day of Februai 1868, by order of the Board. 13 d12

A. A. GORDON, Sec'y

GEORGE EASTWOOD. Accountant and Computer, A DJUSTS Complicated Accounts

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC. AS I am intending to sell out my entire business, I offer the following named Goods, for the next thirty days, AT ANI SILVER & WOODEN SHOW-CASES,

ch as Counter, Upright, Clgar, and Scale ises, all of the latest patterns and bes FINE LOOKING - GLASSES AND MIRRORS LOOKING - GLASS PLATES FRENCH AND AMERICAN WINDOW-GLASS. PATENT AND IMPROVED

and gilt.

ne above-named goods I offer twent: No. 194 Main st., bet. Fifth and Sixth s

PICTURE FRAMES.

FTON T. WHARTON. W. LEWIS WHARTON WITH J. M. Bradstreet & Son. Louisville, K WHARTON BRO.'S & CO. Commission Merchants.

LOUISVILLE, KY. RDERS AND CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITE Agents for Lard Oil, Also Agents for Edinburg Mills Flour REFERENCES:

FOR RENT. FOR RENT-A first class Dwell-

FOR SALE. FOR SALE-2 large Fire-proof

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.-

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS. CEALED PROPOSALS will be re-

St. Louis to Fort Buford, Camp Cooke, a Vyandotte to Fort Buford, Camp Cooke, ux City to Fort Buford, Camp Cooke, ort Randall to Fort Buferd, Camp Cooke Sully to Fort Buford, Camp Cooke Fort Rice to Fort Buford, Camp Cooke, and ort Benton. From Fort Stevenson to Fort Buford, Campooke, and Fort Beaton. From Fort Buford to Camp Cooke and Fort Ben-

100 pounds at which they will

ANNUAL MEETINGS. FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF LOUISVILLE, THE Stockholders of this Bank

R. M. CUNNINGHAM, Cashier.

Planters' National Bank of Louisville, Ky., THE Annual Meeting of the Stockserve during the ensuing year.

J. W. BATCHELOR Cashier.

Second National Bank, THE regular annual meeting of the

BANK ELECTION. OUISVILLE CITY NATIONAL BANK, LOUISVILLE, KY., Dec. 16, 1887. J MEETING of the Stockholders of this Banish ereby requested on Tuseday, 14th January between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 M., folection of five (5, Directors, to serve the ensu

SMOKY HILL ROUTE I to the second second

Eastern Division, NOW OPEN TO HAY'S CITY, 290 MILES WEST OF THE MIS-

SOURI RIVER. THE SHORTEST AND MOST RELIABL!
ROUTE from the EAST to all points in

COLORADO.

OLORADO, NEVADA,
CALIFORNIA, UFAH,
ABIZONA, WASHINGTON,
NEW MEXICO, IDAHO,
OREGON. Two trains leave State Line and Lea Sundays excepted) on the arrival of train fic Railroad from St. Louis and Hanniba wrence, Topeka, and Wamego with Stages fo points in Kansas, and at HAY'S CITY with

AILY LINE OF OVERLAND MAIL AND XPRESS COACHES FOR DENVER, SALT LAKE,

UNITED STATES EXPRESS

AND ALL POINTS IN THE TERRITORIES, and with SANDERSON'S TRI-WEEKLY LINE OF COACHES for FORT UNION, BENT'S FORT, TAOS, ALBUQUERQUE, SANTA FE, and ALL POINTS IN ARIZONA AND NEW MEXICO. With the reconst additions of rolling store. ilities for the transmission of freight to the

Tickets for sale at all the principal offices in the

Inited States and Canadas.

Be sure and ASK FOR TICKETS VIA THE

MOKY HILL ROUTE, UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY, EASTERN DIVISION. A. ANDERSON

J. M. WEBSTER, General Freight and Ticket Age Wyandotte, Kan.

BY THE

Union Pacific Railway Company, EASTERN DIVISION, Lying along the line of their road, at

\$1 to \$5 per Acre. And on a CREDIT OF FIVE YEARS.

For particulars, maps, &c., address JOHN P. DEVEREUX, Land Commissioner, Lawrence, Kausas, Or CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Sec'y, St. Louis, Missourl. ACENTS WANTED.

WANTED-THE GRAYJACKETS

WANTED-100 strictly first-class

WANTED - Partner - One-half

WANTED to BORROW-87,500,

LOST OR STOLEN.

\$400 REWARD L be paid for the recove

Office Franklin Insurance Co., THE Directors have this day de-

Office Louisville Gas Co., THE Board of Directors of this

NOTICE. MR. CHARLES J. KENT is ad. ted as a partner in our business, to date uary 1, 1888. The style of the firm re-changed THE business connection between the undersigned is terminated from this dat-the resignation on the part of Mr. W. H. Dil-ham of his position in the house December & WILSON, PETER. & CO. d&w2w W. H. DILLINGHAM.

And Machine Shop. JOHN B. DAVIES, DAVIES & CO.

Corner of Main and Ninth streets, Copartnership. THE undersigned have this day associated themselves for the purpose of conducting the LOUISVILLE MALT HOUSE, Nos. 21 and 23 Sixth street, between Main and the

STEIN & DOERN, LOUISVILLE MALT HOUSE

Malt, Hops, Barley, and all kinds of Brewers' Articles, LOUISVILLE, KY.

THE Partnership heretofore existing under the style and firm of JOHNSTON.
MITCHELL, & CO., is this day dissolved, Mr. & C. MITCHELL withdrawing. Either partner is authorized to use the same of the firm in liquidation.

He. & MITCHELL,
December 31, 1887.

H. & MITCHELL,
T. MANION. Copartnership Notice.

onth and Eighth.
JOHN JOHNSTON,
WM. H NEWMAN,
T. MANION.

HOTELS. DELMONICO SALOON AND RESTAURANT.

REGULAR BOARD FIVE DOLLARS PER WEEK. ESTERLE & SONS,

o. 152 McDowell's Block, on Fourth st posite the Theater, & 4 doors south of Gr

ONFIDENTIAL. - Young men who have

WANTED. WANTED-Employment for 200

OST OR STOLEN-Watch

REWARD.

DIVIDENDS.

R. A. BROWINSKI, Sec'y. DIVIDEND of six per cent is Office Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co.

CHANGES OF FIRMS.

ANUFACTURER of MARINE

associates to the control of the con

Nos. 21 and 23 Sixth st., bet. Main and the River. Dissolution Notice.

HE undersigned have this day formed a partnership under the style and JOHNSTON, NEWMAN, & CO.,

105 Fifth st., bet. Market and Jefferson, LOUISVILLE, KY. Open Day and until 10 at Night.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, SILVER AND PLATED WARE,

LOUISVILLE, KY. JULIUS LEHNERT, GUNSMITH,

JULIUS LEHNERT.

Wilson introduced a bill to provide the gradual reduction of the army of United States. Referred to the Com-tee on Military Affairs. Ir. Grimes introduced a bill to limit the ber of men authorized to be enlisted e navy to 8,500. All acts authoriz-

e enlistment in the marine corps of ter number of officers and men reater number of officers and men n that fixed by the act of July 25th, I, are repealed, as is also the act creatable office of Solicitor and Naval ge Advocate. Referred to the Comtee on Naval Affairs.

It. Wilson reported back from the numittee on Military Affairs, without endment, an act declaring that no offiwho had been cashiered or dismissed on the army by sentence of court marting.

he army by sentence of court marshall be restored to the military ser-without confirmation by the Senate. a bill authorizing the sale of Har-Ferry property; which donates the eeds—first, to defraying the expenses ee sale; second, to refunding to the ed States the original purchase ey, and the surplus to the State of virginia forth-year of sale funding to the state of the state irginia, for the use of a school fund an amendment, providing the Secre-f War shall have power to convey by all portions of said property, which heretofore been set apart for religious, and educational purposes.

bill directing the Secretary of War the claims of the State of Kansas tary service under Gen. Curtis, a recommendation to refer to the tee on Claims.

ne service of final process in suits and of orders and decrees in equity f the United States in places out judicial limits. Referred to the ee on Judiciary. tion of Mr. Davis, his resolution,

onstitution be amended so as to tribunal of one member from

owhether Anson Burlingame had appointed by the Emperor of China appointed by the Emperor of China by diplomatic mission. He desired tte information in order to predicate e action. Adopted.

owe presented a memorial from ager of the Evening Press Asso-in relation to remarks recently Senator Howard on the subject ublication of the applications the Stanton matter, asking tha ect be referred to some committee stigation, claiming that he could adicate himself from the grave preferred, and declaring that as Howard declared the assertion that

olication was not unauthorized was ect, and known by the individual to Frinting. erman offered a resolution direct

the Secretary of the Treasury to re-t to the Senate what appropriations r, without injury, be carried to the sur-sfund, including such as may be prop-r postponed to a future period. Adopt-

rmation in his power in reference ands of Alla Vela in the vicinity of St.
ingo. Adopted.
r. Davis's resolution, above referred,
taken up, and he took the floor, argu-

that the tribunal proposed was neces-under the present mixed system, ting from the framers of the Constitunorning hour expired, when

Mr. Howard moved to go into executive ession, which prevailed After opposition by Messrs. Sherman and Morton, by a vote of 23 to 19, the cenate went into executive session. HOUSE.

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced and referred:

By Mr. Eliot—A bill to continue the Bureau of Freedmen and Refugees.

By Mr. Wood—A joint resolution to limit the time and circumstances relating to the action of the United States with reference to the recognition of helligerous

belligerent States which do not by stile military acts or operations mani-t the fact of being in the condition of und war is contrary to the principles ternational law, opposed to progress causes grave and irreparable injury he industry, commerce, and naviga-of the neutral nations, especially n the interests of the latter are intily complicated with one or both the ats, and it therefore declares that United States will consider the state war terminated between two or more gerents whenever a period of twelve ths has elapsed from the date of the t act of war without a renewal of hos ties, and that in every such case the vernment of the United States will re

me the relations of peace with all such tions as shall be found in such state of mperfect war.

By Mr. Blaine—In reference to taxing hares of National Banks.

By Mr. Miller—Requiring the concurrence of two-thirds of the Judges of the e Court of the United States to de ame-For the passage of a law afford y adequate protection to the industrial terests of the country. Referred to the mmittee on Ways and Means. By Mr. Hunter — For funding the tional debt, and for other purposes, ferred to Committee on Ways and

Mr. Boutwell-To promote agricultundustry in the States recently in reerred to the Committee on en's Affairs

dmen's Anairs.
ne first section declares the title of all
ndoned land in the States recently in lion to be in the United States, and the President or any other officer

or the people.

It was an assertion of an absolutism which the people would repudiate unless they were willing to be deprived of their liberties and to have the institutions of orbids the President or any other officer of the Government from surrendering it, r doing any act to impair or affect the tle of the United States.

Second section authorizes the Gomissioners' of the Freedmen's Bureau to optract for the sale to freedmen of such bandoned lands in lots not to exceed ten cres to one person at a fair market valuties on these years' credit. their fathers trampled under foot. A more enormous proposition had never been brought before any deliberate body. The very bringing forward of such a measure action, on three years credit.

By Mr. Cullom—For the payment of bounties to soldiers in the late war discharged from the service on account of disability before they had served two was a plea of guilty on the part of the maought before the great judicial tribunal of the country; there was no power under the Federal Constitution to pass such a law; it was a most palpable and manifest usurpation, and it was not safe for any

By Mr. Burr-Pledging protection to

all citizens, native born or naturalized, in the enjoyment of all the rights of citizen-ship under the Constitution and laws of the United States. Referred to the Com-

The United States. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. Bingham—Declaring an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, known as the 14th article, duly ratified. Referred to the Judiciary.

Mr. Paine, on behalf of the Chairman of the Select Committee of the last session, on the treatment of prisoners of war and Union citizens, offered a resolution that the committee be continued with full powers under the resolutions of July 10th and July 13th, 1867.

Mr. Washburne, of Ill., desired to offer an amendment providing that the comand desired Mr. Bingham to read the sec-tion of the law that he referred to. Mr. Bingham read from the Judiciary

amendment providing that the com-tee shall incur no further expense, but Mr. Paine moved and the House sec-

Mr. Washburne moved to lay the reso-ution on the table. Negatived—Yeas, 12; nays, 97.

resolution was then adopted. Mr. Bingham offered a resolution that the rules be suspended, and the Committee on Reconstruction authorized to report immediately; and, also, that the House o-morrow proceed to the consideration of he report, and, at the close of the debate on Wednesday, proceed to vote on the

ame. Question on suspending the rules result-d yeas 116; nays 44, and the resolution greed to. Mr. Bingham thereupon reported a bill dditional and supplementary to the act oprovide for the more efficient governo provide for the more emicient govern-nent of the rebel States, passed March 2, 867, and an act supplementary thereto; ndit was read twice, and recommitted. Mr. Bingham, at the same time, inform-

Mr. Bingham, at the same time, informed the House he did not insist on the last clause of the resolution, but would let the lebate continue on Wednesday and the next day if the House desired. He merey wished to have it made the special order from day to day until disposed of.

The Speaker notified the House that by he terms of the resolution adopted under a suspension of the rules no dilatory motion could be received after the debate had been closed, and the House should order he main question.

nain question.

Aldridge suggested, therefore, that effect of the resolution was not only enslave the Executive and the Supreme ourt, but Congress also.
Mr. Bingham, in reply to a question
f Mr. Brooks, declared it was his inten-tion to allow a reasonable time for de-

Mr. Loan submitted an amendment, Mr. Loan submitted an amendment, which was ordered to be printed.

The bill as reported differs in the first section from the bill as printed in the newspapers. It reads:

Be it enacted &c., That in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Florida, and Arkansas there are no civil

Florida, and Arkansas there are no civil governments republican in form and the so-called civil governments in said States respectively shall not be recognized as valid nor legal State governments either by the executive or judicial power or authority of the United States.

Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, rose to make a report from the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Robinson, rising to a parliamentary question, asked the Speaker whether the adoption of the resolution altered resolutions without notice to that effect.

The Speaker said it suspended all rules that stood in the way of its existence.

fore any further proceedings are had upon it, shall be certified up to the Supreme Court of the United States, and shall be considered therein, and if on considera-tion thereof two-thirds of all the members of the Supreme Court shall not aftirm the ferred the discussion to have been car-ried on in a spirit different from the par-

The Speaker said it suspended all rules that stood in the way of its existence.

Mr. Robinson inquired if all the rules of debate had been suspended.

The Speaker replied there was no rule that stood in the way of carrying out the order of the House; the same question had been decided by the last Congress, in an appeal from the decision of the chair, by a vote of 151 to 4.

Mr. Robinson appealed from the decis-

Mr. Robinson appealed from the decison, but the Speaker declined to entertain the appeal, and stated the gentleman from lowa, Mr. Wilson, was entitled to the door, and that as the bill was not now be-fore the House, this was not an appropriate time for appeals.

Mr. Wilson, of lowa, asked leave to report back from the Judiciary Committee, with an amendment by way of an additional section from the Senate, the bill declar-

g what shall constitute a quorum of the apreme Court.
Mr. Ross objected.
Mr. Wilson moved to suspend the rules, stating that he did not propose to call up the bill for a week, or until the gentleman from Pennsylvania calls him. Mr. Wilson had first introduced the sub-ject in the House and was present.

ect in the House and was present.

The House refused to suspend the
ules—Yeas 72, nays 88.

Mr. Wilson said he interpreted the vote
s an expression of the will of the House
o have the bill acted upon immediately.

Le would, therefore, modify his motion, and moved to suspend the rules to allow him to report back the bill for immedi-ate consideration, and that when the House shall order the main question the vote shall be called without dilatory mo-

The question resulted—Yeas 113, nays 37, so the rules were suspended and Mr. Wilson reported back the Senate bill with

The bill declares that any number of The bill declares that any number of the Justices of the Supreme Court not less than five, being a majority thereof, shall constitute a quorum. The amendment declares that no case pending before the Supreme Court involving the action or effect of any law of the United States shall be decided adversely to the validity of such law without the concurrence of two thirds of all the prophers of the Court of the of such law without the concurrence of two-thirds of all the members of the Court. Mr. Williams, of Pennsylvania, offered an amendment requiring a decision of the Court in such cases to be unanimous. He explained and advocated his amendment. Mr. Maynard suggested to Mr. Williams that he modify his amendment so as to require only a majority of three-fourths.
Mr. Williams declined. He thought it

the Supreme Court of the United States— there would be established a despotism, not of one man, but of an oligarchy or mob, elected by the people, but usurping powers never given it by the Constitution

rty to come forward to trample into the

t that great tribunal which had estab lished such a reputation under the lead of the great men who had presided in that

mor, made a point that it was not in or-er for the gentleman from Ohio to make ch charges against a co-ordidate branch was not exacting a great deal to require the ananimity of the Court in reversing a decision of Congress, which should be the highest court of the nation, and in which The Speaker overruled the point of orere were over a hundred and sixty

forder an attack on another department forder an attack on another department f the Government when made in parliamentary language.
Mr. Robinson made a further point of order that the geutlemen standing around Mr. Bingham should be made to take their awyers.

Mr. Lawrence, of Ohio, suggested an imendment in conformity with the second section of the act of February 5, 1867. Williams declined to accept the Mr. Williams declined to accept the amendment, and intimated that the bill was imperfect, and should not be acted on hastily, and should be recommitted to the Judiciary Committee. Where there was a dissent on the bench, it would be found

seats.
The Speaker sustained that point and

Mr. Bingham went on to say that the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States on the appeal had been taken to the public opinion of the country; the people had moved as one man, from the furthest east to the furthest west, and the people had pronounced its nine cases out of ten that the opinion the dissenting judge was the more re able one. Mr. Pruyn declared that on his return o the House, after a few weeks' absence condemnation on that atrocious judicial decision; that decree was irrepealable, and the rights of atl men in this country were hereafter to be respected. It would not do for any man who had ever read the t actually seemed to him to-day as if the country was in the midst of a revolution. The House had before it to-day a proposi-ion of the most extraordinary character. It was proposed by one act to strip ten States of the little authority left, to de-prive the Executive of his power, and now it was proposed by this act virtually to rob the Supreme Court of the United States of that which had given it power, Constitution of his country to rise in his clace here and say that the Congress of he United States could not reduce that ribunal to a single person or to three pertribunal to a single person or to three per-sons; if the number of judges was fixed at three, of whom two would be a majority, would it not require those two to concur in any decision? What objection if this is the law? The gentleman from Illinois States of that which had given it power, influence, dignity, and strength before the country and the world. This action, it was admitted, was in view of the fact that the Supreme Court might possibly make a decision which would come in conflict with the views of a majority of Congress. This daring avowal would strike the country with surprise.

Mr. Marshall declared, that, of all the revolutionary measures brought before

is the law? The gentleman from Illinois would have to find some other objection than his ad captandum statement that it was a violation of the Constitution.

When he had called that gentleman's attention to the fact that in the lirst Congress the judiciary law of 1789 was passed, under which no judgment could be pronounced upon any question whatever without the concurrence of two-thirds, that gentleman had ventured to say it was a dodge. He [Bingham] did not intend it volutionary measures brought before e last or present Congress tending to buert and destroy the institutions of the untry, this was one of the very gravest. was not only striking a blow at but sub verting one of the co-ordinate branches of the government. It had been a theory of the government that it was one of the checks and balances, and that it was ara dodge. He [Bingham] did not intend it as a dodge. He intended it to be under-stood, in saying what he did say, that Washington and his associates had passed law declaring that no judgment of the upreme Court could be pronounced with trary power that could put its foot upon he people and upon other co-ordinate stanches of government. If Congress were absolute—if it could override the will of the people, and override the will of the Executive and the deliberate judgment of the Survey Court of the United Stanches. ut the assent of two-thirds of its mem

ers. Mr. Marshall inquired whether the Court had not been reorganized, and that it re quired the same number of judges to de lare a law valid.

vas no analogy between the two cases. Mr. Bingham went on to contend ther was, and that he had a very strong reason for the passage of this act. He would not stop to ask attention to the terrible conse-quences which followed in the train of the quences which followed in the train of the lawless annoncement to which he had previously referred; but he desired this bill passed in view of the questions that were pressing on the country every moment. There were gentlemen of high social and political influence in the country who held that the very fundamental law itself could not be changed by the people without the consent of the rebel States. This showed the importance attached to the present issue; and he for one trusted the issue would be made speedily. He was ready to take it to the country, fighthe battle on it at the polls, and was ready to abide the result. The proclamation of the gentleman from Illinois had no terrors for gentleman from Illinois had no terrors for him; that gentleman was no more a prophet of God and the people than any other man; the people alone could decide this question, and to the people he would

Mr. Bingham wanted to know if the gentleman from Illinois was aware that the bill reported from the Judiciary Committee proposed no more than was required by the original Judiciary act of 1789, under the Administration of Washington Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, moved the previou question, stating that he would not do so except for the order of the House making a special order for to-morrow the bill re ton.

Mr. Marshall was not aware of the fact, ted from the Reconstruction Commit

The previous question being seconded he main question was ordered.

Mr. Wilson, who was entitled to an house act of 1789 the section deciaring that the
Supreme Court of the United States shall
consist of a Chief Justice and five Associate Justices, any four of whom shall

enstitute a quorm. He argued that tion Committee as unconstitutional. Mr. Hubbard, having had 5 minutes time allowed him by Mr. Wilson, opposed the bill, declaring it a usurpation on the where all the members were present where all the members were present it would require four to consent in a decision, which would be two-thirds.

Mr. Marshall declared that he had great respect for the abilities of the distinguished gentleman from Ohio, but that the claim he had now put forward was one of the most shameful dodges ever attempted to be imposed on the House. He was astonished that that gentleman should attempt to palm off the idea that there was any analogy between the act part of Congress.

Mr. Wilson closed the debate in favor of

Mr. Williams's amendment was rejected Yeas, 25; nays, 124. Mr. Wilson's amendment was adoptedyeas, 111; nays, 38—and the bill passed by 166 against 39.

Mr. Wilson moved to amend the title by was astonished the should attempt to palm off the idea that there was any analogy between the act of 1789 and the measure before the House. He reminded the members that the people differed very much with them as to the wisdom of Congress. The difference of two-thirds of the court to declare a law of the United States invalid."

Mr. Williams, of Pennsylvania, suggested instead to make the amendment read "and to regulate the jurisdiction thereof."

Mr. Wilson moved to amend the title by adding the words "requiring a concurrence of two-thirds of the court to declare a law of the United States invalid."

Mr. Wilson moved to amend the title by adding the words "frequiring a concurrence of two-thirds of the court to declare a law of the United States invalid."

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such an asylum had once been asked by a visitor how he happened to be there, and the answer was: "My dear sir, it is a mere matter of difference of opinion. I thought that all the rest of the world were crazy, the title was so amended.

Mr. Garfield moved to suspend the rules that he might introduce a bill to reduce that all the rest of the world were crazy, and they thought I was crazy, and as they were in the insjorily they got me here."
[Laughter.] The resolution was apposite. The gentlemen in Congress might think they had the concentrated wisdom of the nation, and that all the rest of the people, including the Judges of the Supreme Court, were fools in comparison with the mselves, but the majority was on the outside, and he thought that the majority would be of the opinion that in presenting this question there was little wisdom within the walls of the capitol.

Mr. Spalding supported the bill as reported from the Judiciary Committee.

that he might introduce a bill to reduce and improve the military establishment by the discharge of one Major-General, and that one the last commissioned to that grade before the 1st of January, 1868—General Hancock.

After a very decided indication on the part of Messrs. Brooks, Randall, and others that a resort to fillibustering would be had to prevent the bill from passing Mr. Garfield withdrew his motion, giving notice that he would renew it next Monday.

WASHINGTON.

Mr. Spalding supported the bill as re-ported from the Judiciary Committee He objected to the amendment proposed by Mr. Williams as too universal, but claimed that Congress had the constitu

claimed that Congress had the constitu-tional right to provide by law what num-ber of judges it should take to pronounce a judgment on any act of Congress.

Mr. Wilson, of lowa, moved to add to the amendment reported from the com-mittee a proviso that if any Circuit or District Court of the United States should adjudge any act of Congress to be uncon-stitutional or invalid the judgment, be-fore any further proceedings are had upon

adgment below the same shall be declared nd held reversed.

Mr. Bingham said he would have pre

aswer in the years of grace 1836, 1857, and 1858. It would be a sad day for Amer-

her in this land or any lands, wh

hat the Supreme Court had never said

nch a thing. Mr. Prayn desired also to make a re-

ark in that connection.

Mr. Bingham, not yielding the floor,

Mr. Robinson, rising to a question of

Suspension of Secretary Stanton,

THE SENATE REFUSES ITS CONCURRENCE.

Gens. Hancock and Ronsseau to be "Dispensed With S. S. Cox Nominated for Minister

to Austria. DECISIONS OF THE SUPREME COURT.

Washington, Jan. 13. The President this afternoon nominated the Senate S. S. Cox, as Minister to

ried on in a spirit different from the par-tisan spirit exhibited by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Marshall). That gentleman should not have as-sumed in advance for himself and the party he represented that they on-ly were guardians of the Constitution and the people's rights, nor did he recognize the title by which that gentleman as-sumed to propagate the propagate of t The Commissioner of the General Land The Commissioner of the General Land Office has had prepared and transmitted to the Governor of Minnesota a list of the lands, amounting to 116,778 acres, approved by the Secretary of the Interior, enuring to the State of Minnesota under the act of May 12, 1864, to aid in constructing the Minnesota Valley Railroad.

Supreme Court Decisions: No. 46, Mason plaintiff vs. Eldred, on certificate of division of opinion between the Judges of the Circuit Court for the District of Wisconsin; Justice Field delivered the opinion of the court, answering the gues-

the title by which that gentleman assumed to pronounce judgment upon a majority in Congress in the name of all the people in the United States. He would tell that gentleman once for all that the people spoke for themselves and by themselves, and that from their judgment there lay no appeal, either to Congress or to the Court. He would take leave further to remind him when he undertook to lecture the majority in the House about the sanctity of the Supreme Court, that it was never challenged by the American people until it dared to descend from its high place in the discussion and decision of purely judicial queetions to the settlement of questions political, with which it had no more right to deal than had the Court of St. Petersburg. The gentleman seemed to assume that the tribunals in the country are superior. ion in this case.

No. 42, Riggs plaintiff in error vs. Board
of Supervisors of Henry county, Iowa, in
error to the Circuit Court of the United
States for the District of Iowa; Justice

The gentleman seemed to assume that the tribunals in the country are suparior to the people who created them. Did he, in the high noon of the nineteenth century, dare to assert that the servant was higher than his lord? He would tell the gentleman there was a tribunal before which the Supreme Court was compelled to answer, and had been compelled to answer, in the years of grace 1836, 1857. States for the District of Iowa; Justice Clifford delivered the opinion of the court, reversing the judgment of said Circuit Court, with costs.

This decision is to the effect that the writ of mandamus will enforce a judgment, and that it will issue from a Federal court to enforce its judgment, notwithstanding an injunction order has issued from a State court to restrain the act commanded to be done by the writ.

Justice Miller read a dissenting opinion, in which the Chief Justice and Justice Greer concurred.

an institutions and for the sacred cause republican government if any tribunal this land, created by the will of the peoble, was above and superior to them. That court, he repeated, had disgraced not only tself as a tribunal of justice, but had dis-craced humanity when it dared to mouth ice Greer concurred.

Fo. 84—United States ex rel. Webber intiff in error vs. the Board of Super-ors of Lee county, Iowa, in error to Circuit Court of the United States om its high seat of justice the horrible asphemy that there were human beings, the District Court of Illinois. Justice

Clifford delivered the opinion of the Court reversing the judgment of said Court with cost and interest. Justice Miller took no part in the proceedings. Mr. Marshall reminded the gentleman No. 59-Prentice plaintiff in error vs. Peckersgill, Jr., in error to the Circuit Court of the United States from the West-rn District of Pennsylvania. Chief Justice Chase delivered the opinion of the said that he understood very well the point which the gentleman would make. He did not say the Court held the de-cison, he only said it mouthed that horriourt affirming the judgment of said Court

with costs and damages at the rate of ten with costs and damages at the rate of ten per cent. per annum.

The Senate was in Executive session for more than five hours to-day debating the resolution reported from the Commit-tee on Military Affairs, viz: That the Senate, having considered the evidence and reasons given by the President in his message of the 20th of December last for he suspension from office of the Secre-ary of War, Edwin M. Stanton, do not concur in such suspension. The vote was aken at 7 o'clock this evening, and the

solution was passed by a vote of yeas old a meeting on Thursday, to hear the eport of the sub-committee appointed to ake testimony relative to frauds in the Ordnance Bureau. It is understood that he report of the sub-Committee will conclude with a resolution calling on the Secretary of War to remove Gen. Dyer, the present Chief of the Ordnance Depat-

The Comptroller of Currency denies the uth of a report that he decided to author-e an Eastern bank to exchange fiveze an Eastern bank to exchange nve-wenty bonds now, on deposit as security for circulating notes for ten-forty bonds at 87½. He will not authorize such a change until the 10-40s reach par value with indications of remaining there per-

The Senate removed the injunction of secrecy from the majority and misority reports of the Committee on Mil-

The House having to-day revived the thereof.

Mr. Townsend gave notice that he would Mr. Townsend gave notice that he would make motion that the elect committee on the treatment of pris-ners of war and Union citizens by the abel authorities, of which Gen. Shanks Chairman, it will forthwith recommence

its labors.

Senator Thayer, of Nebraska, has pre-pared a bill, which he will introduce to morrow, to reduce the number of Major Generals to four and the number of deder-denerals to mine, and making it the duty of the Secretary of War to cause to be mustered out of service those officers last commissioned. The object of the bill is to dispense with Major-General Han-

is to dispense with Major-General Han-cock and Brigadier-General Rousseau.

The Kendall Green Barracks, seven miles from Washington, was destroyed by fire to-day. The building was occupied by about two hundred and seventy colored persons, many of whom lost what little bedding and furniture they owned.

The second drawing-room reception of ladies at the Executive mansion this even-ing was largely and fashionably attended. General Grant and Mrs. Grant were among the visitors. mong the visitors.

St. Louis, Jan. 13. Very heavy ice is still running in the river, but the ferry-boats yesterday and to-lay have made trips at regular intervals, nd succeeded in carrying all railroad assengers, baggage, and mails, and to-ay heavy freight has been handled to ome extent. The weather moderated onsiderably and a brisk snow-storm set n this evening and continues at this writ-ng, Il o'clock, with indications of rain. t also snows at various point west of here. There is an excellent prospect that the ce in the river will soon run out and navigation South may be resumed. There is a heavy ice-gorge for several miles south of Cairo, but a few days of warm weather will break it up or weaken it so that boats can push through.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 13. Weather clear and cold. River about ta stand. Five feet water in the chan-

BUFFALO, Jan. 13. Unrecognized bodies of victims of the ate railroad disaster at Angola, seventeen n all, were burried in the Forest Lawn emetry, in seperate graves, this morning t is intended to erect a monument. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 13.

L. Schofield's cotton mill, at Manaqunk,

was damaged to the extent of \$8,000 by fire to-day. No insurance.

THE SOUTH.

Order Removing Governor Jenkins and Treasurer Jones.

Negro Convention Jubilant.

ATLANTA, Jan. 13. The following order was issued this A H'DO'RS THIRD MILITARY DISTRICT,

I. Charles J. Jenkins, Provisional Gov

ern, and John Jones, Provisianal Treas-urer of the State of Georgia, having de-clined to respect the instructions of, and faile to co-operate with the Major-General commanding the Third Military District, commanding the Third Military District, are hereby removed from office.

II. By virtue of authority granted by the supplementary reconstruction act of Congress, passed July 19, 1867, the following named officers are detailed for duty in the District of Georgia: Brevet Brigadier-General Thomas Ruger, Colonel of the 33d infantry, to be Governor of the State of Georgia, and Captain Charles F. Rockwell, of the Ordnance Corps of the United States army, to be Treasurer of the State of Georgia.

of Georgia.

III. The above-named officers will proceed without delay to Milledgeville, and enter upon the discharge of the duties devolving upon them, subject to instructions

At half-past ten o'clock this morning the above order was read in the recon-struction convention, and the first section was greeted with loud applause.

RICHMOND, VA., Jan. 13. In the convention to-day a resolution appointing a committee to inquire into the propriety of relieving Virginia from her debt incurred prior to and during the war, was introduced and laid over. The amendment embodying the recognition of duty in the bill of rights, was adopted; an ar-ticle declaring that Virginia shall ever re-main one of the United States, and a sub-stitute to the effect that the Government of the United States can only be dissolr-ed by the consent of the majority, or armed revolution, were introduced both by Republicans and discussed until the Committee rose.

A resolution declaring secession null and void, and the citizens of the Southern States citizens of the United States, was

ordered to be printed.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 13. In the convention to-day a resolution was adopted indorsing the proposed action of Congress with regard to State governments. An ordinance was adopted ernments. An ordinance was adopted providing that the registered voters desirious of remaining on the plantations in the precinct where registered may do so, and making it a misdemeanor for any person to reject them until after the vote on the ratification of the constitution. A resolution asking for the continuance of the Freedmen's Bureau was adopted by a large vote. The remainder of the session was spent in the discussion of artision was spent in the discussion of ar ele 74 of the constitution, but adjourned

cle 74 of the constitution without a vote.

RICHMOND, Jan. 12. Gen. Butler arrived to-day. He was greeted by a large concourse of colored men and prominent Republicans and escorted to the hotel. He speaks to-night. Jackson, Miss., Jan. 13.

A resolution was adopted in the Con vention to-day to appoint a committee of three to inquire into the validity of the charter of the Gas Light Company, with power to send for persons and papers.

A resolution was offered by a colored member, but not acted upon, for the appointment of a committee of seven to inquire into the charges preferred against a portion of the people of this State, as promulgated in the recent proclamation of B. G. Humphries, Provisional Governor

f Mississippi.
The President having announced the ceipt of 150 copies of the Alabama Con-tution from the Executive Committee the National Union Republican party, Cunningham moved a vote of thanks Mr. Wilson objected, hoping the Convention would confine itself to the specific duties for which it was assembled. He did not understand why so many thanks were necessary in that or in any other di-

motion. Mr. Field's resolution was amended so to thank the committee for what had already been done and for what they intended doing in future and adopted.

The following was made the special order for to morrow at 12 o'clock: appointed by the Chair, whose duty it shall be to ascertain whether any member of this Convention in any way has com-mitted himself against the reconstruction of Congress or has declared the assemlage of the Convention unconstitutianal

soon as possible.

Soon as possible.

The Joint Committee on Ordnance will soon as possible.

The majority report of the Committee on Ordnance will soon Companyation recommended that \$20 on Compensation recommended that \$20 per day be allowed each member; reporters \$15; the Secretary \$15; each assistant \$10; the Sergeant-at-Arms \$10;

Mr. Field moved to recommit, with in-structions to bring in a report reducing the fees of remuneration at last 60 per ent. Mr. Campton submitted as a minority report a preamble and resolutions declar ing the convention unconstitutionally con vened, and not competent to make amend ments to the Constitution of Mississippi Therefore the officers and members ar Therefore the officers and members are not entitled to compensation for any services they may propose to render in such expacity to the people of the State or the people of the United States. And concluded with a resolution "that this assembly be now adjourned sine die."

There was much discussion, but action was finally postponed on both reports.

tary Affairs.

The Senate also ordered that a certified to he President, Gen. Grant, and Edwin M.

There was intered discussion, but action was finally postponed on both reports.

Mr. Clarke offered a resolution that no motion to adjourn sine die should be entertained unless five days notice be given

o Saturday next, make motion that the onvention so adjourn.
Adjourned. RICHMOND, Jan. 23. Gen. Butler addressed an immen-rowd at the African Church to-night. I rowd at the African Church to-night. He dvocated equal political rights for the dlacks, equal powers in the government, and an equal burden in supporting it. The and should bear its part of the taxation, and the burden should not be thrown on he laboring man. He said the time for confiscation, whether right or wrong, was tone, and he did not think his audience now expected it. [Cries, no we don't.] He advised the Southern men to divide heir lands, as it must come at last. The eir lands, as it must come at last. The en who worked the land would eventualbe the owners of the land. He did not elieve that a war of races would occur. it did, it would not come from the acks. He argued against the folly of

blacks. He argued against the folly of the Southern people remaining out of the Union, hoping for better terms. These hey could not get, for, whatever other changes might take place, the Senate would not change for six years, and before two years had expired the admission of the Southern States to their rights in the Union would be accomplished on the present terms. Neuralgia , Nerve-Ache, and all painresent terms.

New Orleans, Jan. 12. The steamer Homeyer was burned on he Ouachita river yesterday with 900 bales of cotton. Boat and cargo a total Apothecaries have it. Principal Depot, MEMPHIS, Jan. 13. River still rising. Weather cold and The town of Townsardis, Miss., was

nearly destroyed by fire yesterday. Sup-posed to be the work of an incendiary. Loss \$80,000; insured for \$26,000, in the DeSoto, People's, and Hernando compa-nies of this city.

The Commercial Bank of Memphis susended this morning. It is said the assets acced the liabilities. The suspension aused some excitement, and runs were asde on the other banks, but the excite-

NEW YORK, Jan. 13. There were no new cases of cholera o ship Leibnitz, but two more deaths ave occurred.

The annual convention of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity will be held in this city on the 28th, 29th and 30th of April. Gen. M. Curtis will be the orator. dec 11 d3

nent was soon allayed.

EUROPE.

Atlantic Cable Telegrams.

Paris, Jan. 13. The Moniteur this morning contradicts the vague rumors which have been float-ing about of the popular disturbances in Naples, and assures its readers that per-fect tranquility prevails in that city and

fect tranquing surrounding provinces.

London, Jan. 13. Telegrams from Aden announce that Gen. Sir Robert Napier had arrived at Amnesty Bay, and immediately set out for Senafe to place himself at the head of the British advance. VIENNA, Jan. 13.

Dispatches received from the south indicate a more liberal policy to be pursued by the Porte in the eastern question. A decree has been issued guaranteeing equality rights in Candia and a suspen-sion of the collection of tithes for two LONDON, Jan. 13.

The Warwick jail, where the Fenian prisoners Burke, Casey, Shaw, and Mulloney are awaiting trial, is occupied and surrounded by regular troops, which were sent there by order of the government to guard against any attempt at rescuing the prisoners. In the Queen's Bench to-day a motion was made by the counsel for defense that the prisoners be returned to London for trial, on the ground that the bitter religious prejudices existing against the prisoners

prejudices existing against the prisoners in Warwickshire would render it impossible for them to receive an impartial and fair trial. The motion was heard, and the judges reserved decision.

Prisoners Desmond and Allan, implicated in the Clerkenwell explosion, were again brought up to-day for examination on the charge of murder. Many witnesses were present, but the evidence given contains no facts of importance.

Diverse Jan. 2.

O. Cox, Sheriff of Green county. Amended and passed.

Same—An act to pay debts against the State for labor. &c., on the Kentucky, Green, and Barren rivers. Ordered to be printed and made special order for Monday next at 11 o clock.

Mr. Alexander—Internal Improvement—A bill to incorporate the Empire Freestone and Mining Company. Passed.

Mr. Carlisle—Judiciary—A bill to amend an act amending an act in regard DUBLIN, Jan. 13.

Papers have been found on the prisoner ennon which it is said expose the plans the Fenian leaders for future operaons in Irelahd. TRIESTE, Jan. 13. The frigate Navara arrived at Pala with he remains of Maximilian.

QUEENSTOWN, Jan. 13-P. M. The steamship Chicago ran ashore in a hick fog, and will probably prove a total oss. All the passengers and crew were saved and the specie has been landed. There are hopes that some of the cargo will be saved.

GIBRALTAR, Jan. 13. The United States squadron, under command of Admiral Farragut, has sailed for Naples.

Paris, Jan. 13-P. M. General Failly, commander of the expeditionary corps, has asked the Emperor to permit the return of the French troops to Rome from their quarters at Civita. Vechia and Viterbo are overcrowded. This MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Leslie—Leave—A bill to charter the Horse Cave and Bear Wallow Turnpike Road Company.

Mr. Cooke—A bill to incorporate the Owensboro and Daviess County Insurance and Banking Company.

Mr. Payne—Leave—A bill to incorporate the Warren County Agricultural and Mechanical Association ominous request creates a general feeling of uneasiness and distrust here.

OHIO.

Inauguration of Governor Hayes. Democratic Senatorial Caucus

JUDGE THURMAN NOMINATED

Governor R. B. Hayes was inaugurated at 2 P. M. to-day, in the State House Rotunds, in the presence of an immense crowd. COLUMBUS, Jan. 13. The Democrats held a caucus to night

to nominate a candidate for United States Senator, to be elected to-morrow. A. G. Thurnian will probably be the candidate. LATER—The Democratic caucus to-night nominated Judge Thurman for United States Senator on the first ballot. The vote stood 51 to 24 for Vallandigham. He will be elected to-morrow.

SUMMARY OF NEW YORK NEWS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13. James H. Leverich, Second Teller of the City Bank, has absconded, a defaulter to the amount of \$40,000—supposed to have gone to Europe. The bank has a surplus of \$800,000, and its standing is

surplus of \$500,000, and its standing is not affected.

The store of Demarrg, Gray, & Alden, South street, was robbed of watches and jewelry to the amount of \$10,000.

The newly elected Councilmen have companyed legal proceedings to out the commenced legal proceedings to oust the

The parties concerned in the gift enter-prise have sued Postmaster Kelly for re ention, which assembled to-day, adopted resolutions endorsing Commissioner Wells for the compulsory packing and stamping of all tobacco before a sale was

Mrs. Annette Hayden, whose husband is an insurance agent, and absent in Cincinnati, died this morning from an overof the judgment. J Prayer by the Right Rev. Bishop B. B. Smith, of the Episcopal Church. The reading of the journal of Saturday was dispensed with. ose of laudanum.

A locomotive exploded on the Erie R. R., at Godwin's Station. Wm. Tiffin, of the house of Stewart & Co., and four oth-

From the Frankfort Yeoman. FRANKFORT, January 18, 1868

ORDERS. ORDERS.

Ray vs. Ray's adm'r et al., Garrard; opinion modified, and petition for rehearing overruled. William Lindsey, Esqr., was qualified as attorney at law of this court.

Ricketts vs. Crittenden, Jefferson; agreemen filed, and cause set for hearing on the luth February, 1838. f Louisville vs. Louisville Rolling Mill ny, Louisville Chancery; agreement filed, see set for hearing on 22d January, 1888. vs. Grissam, Christian; cross-appeal pellees. n et al. vs. Buchanan et al., Ballard; Crutchfield, Graves; ey vs. Carney, Graves; eah Printing Company vs. Enoch McCrack-

BUSINESS NOTICES.

STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY .- The annual meeting of the Kentucky State Agricultural Society will be held in the city of Frankfort on the third Wednesday in this month. As business of great importance will be presented for the consideration of the society, it is hoped that every portion of the State will be fully represented. By order of the President J. J. MILLER, Secretary.

ul Nervous Diseases readily give way and leave the system when DR. TURNER'S TIC DOULOUREUX or UNIVERSAL NEURALGIA PILL is resorted to. It has the effect of stimulating the nerve fluid and expelling these complaints.

120 TREMONT ST., BOSTON, MASS. PRICE, \$1 per package; by mail, two postjl4 eodlw AUCTION NOTICE. - I will have a sale at my auction rooms every day this week, and continue until further notice.

ty. Passed.
Mr. Brown-Judiciary-To change the S. P. WHALEY, ime of holding the Marion quarterly ourt. Passed. Mr. Sanders—Internal Improvements— Auctionear ESPECIAL ATTENTION is called to my auction sales for this week. To incorporate the Alexandria and Pe S. P. WHALEY,

Receiver.

Auctioneer. e-To authorize McLean county to CITY TAXES! CITY TAXES!!—This is to notify all delinquent tax-payers for 1867

Comparison of Loretto, in Marion county. Passed.
Same—To amend the charter of the Mt.
Sterling and Thatcher's Mill Turnpike
Road Company. Passed. that I will proceed against them according to law if their bills are not paid forth-A. RAMMERS,

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE. Reade's Mill Turnpike Road Company. Monday, Jan. 13, 1868.

SENATE.

Petitions were presented by Messra. Webb, Halbert, Leslie, Garriott, and Gardner, all of which were appropriately

A report from the Auditor in respon

to a resolution of inquiry, was presented and the same was ordered to be printed and placed in the orders of the day.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. Chandler—Agriculture and Manufactures—A House bill to incorporate the Marion County Mechanical, Agricultural, and Stock Association. Passed.
Mr. Fields—Circuit Courts—A bill to amend section 4, article 21, chapter 27, of the Revised Statutes. Passed.

Same—A bill to amend an act approved March 5, 1867, in regard to Master Commissioners executing bond, &c. Ordered to be printed and placed in the orders of the day.

he day. Same—A bill to change the time of hold-

SPECIAL ORDER.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

ORDERS OF THE DAY. A bill to amend the charter of Shelby College. Passed. A House bill for the benefit of the sher-

A House bill for the benefit of the sheriff of Hancock county. Passed.

A House bill to amend an act amending the Criminal Code, and amending the charter of the city of Louisville. The bill was laid on the table, and a motion to re-

consider was made, and it was moved to lay that motion on the table, which was negatived.

A MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR

HOUSE.

In our report of Saturday's proc

sed Statutes be required to take into

consideration the propriety of passing a aw which shall have the effect to bind the property of the defendant in action, or so much thereof as would satisfy the claim

of the plaintiff, from the time such defen

dant is served with a warrant or process until a judgment shall be rendered in the case, and for sixty days after the rendition

were presented by Messrs. Lillard, Leathers, Hudson, Allautt (remonstrance), and Parks, which were appropriately re-

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT

The Speaker laid before the House the annual report of the Board of Internal Im-provement, which was ordered to be printed, and referred to the Committee on

BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. Conkwright—Propositions and Grievances—To change the line between Tollsboro and Esculapia voting precincts, in Lewis county. Passed.

Same—For the benefit of Malissa Firquin, of Adair county. Passed.

Mr. Bowles—Privileges and Elections—Asked to be discharged from the further consideration of a bill for the benefit of Daniel Wilson, county judge of Harlan county. Committee discharged.

Same—Asked to be discharged from the

Same-Asked to be discharged from the

Same—Asked to be discharged from the further consideration of a bill to repeal an act authorizing the County Court of Barren county to subscribe for stock in the Barren County Railroad. Committee discharged, and the bill referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Fearons—Privileges and Elections—To change the place of holding elections in the Mayslick precinct, in Mason county. Passed.

in the Mayslick precinct, in Mason county. Passed.

Mr. Downing—Claims—For the benefit of John T. Thompson. [Appropriates \$128 35 to said Thompson for expenses and services incurred in bringing one Dr. J. H. Jury, a fugitive from justice, from St. Louis to the city of Covington.] Passed—yeas 33; nays 6.

Same—For the benefit of Wm. Rial, Sr. Reported the same, with expression of

Reported the same, with expression

ion that it ought not to pass. Re

Phister-Judiciary-For the benefit

the Maysville and Lexington Railroad

Company. Passed. Same—T6 authorize the Trustees of

the Christian Church of Warsaw, Gallatin county, to convey real estate. Passed. Same—To enable the Lexington and

Same—To enable the Lexington and Winchester turnpike company to take stock in the Cleveland turnpike, and to legalize said subscription. Passed. Same—To authorize the congregation of the Adas Israel, of the city of Louisville, to issue bonds. Passed.

Mr. Bush—Judiciary—Transferring that portion of the Couisville and Nashville turnsile and Vising in the county.

turnpike road, lying in the county of Simpson, to the county court of said coun-

mon Grove turnpike road company

ternal Improvement.

ferred.

The Senate then adjourned.

orders of the day.

An act for the benefit of Powell county.

The Senate opened with prayer as usual

Same—Senate bill to amend an act in relation to the erection of public building in Lewis county. Reported the same with an amendment. Amendment concurred in and bill passed.
Same—To incorporate Dixville Turn-pike road. Passed.

Same—To extend the Harrodsburg and Cane Run Turnpike Road Company

Passed.
Same—To amend the charter of the
Harrodsburg and Cornishville Turnpike
Road Company. Passed.
Same—To amend the charter of the Salvisa and Kirkwood Turnpike Company.

Same—To incorporate the Butler and rant's Lick Turnpike Road Company Passed.
Same—To amend an act concerning groes and mulattoes, approved March 1867. Referred to the Committee of

Revised Statutes.

Mr. Lackey—Printing—To declare the

Mr. Lackey—Printing—To declare the "Franklin Sentinel" a public authorized newspaper. Passed.
Mr. Read—Circuit Courts—Fixing the salaries of the Judges of this Commonwealth. Print, and made special order for the 21st inst. at 11 o'clock.
Mr. Corbett—County Courts—For the benefit of W. A. Brevard, Clerk of the Fulton Circuit Court. Passed.
Mr. A. L. Martin—County Courts—For the benefit of Boyd county. Passed.
Mr. Sims—Revised Statutes—To amend Same—A bill to change the time of holding the August term of the Bullitt Circuit Court. Passed.

Mr. Spalding—Codes of Practice—A bill to allow the Coroner of Nelson county to execute process. Passed.

Mr. Leslie—Finance—A House amendment to a bill for the benefit of the Sheriff of Breathitt county. Concurred in.

Same—A House bill for the benefit of Beni, F. Jameson, Sheriff of Heat county. Benj. F. Jameson, Sheriff of Hart county.

Passed.

Same—A House bill for the benefit of A. Mr. Sims-Revised Statutes-To amond section 4, article 4, chapter 28, Revised States. Print, and made special order for Friday next, the 17th, at 11 A. M. Same-Discharged from petition of Adair County Court in relation to negro O. Cox, Sheriff of Green county. Amended

State for labor. &c., on the Kentucky,
Green, and Barren rivers. Ordered to be
Mr. Bozarth—Codes of Practice—To amend section 836 Civil Code. Print, and placed in orders of the day. Mr. Hindman—Codes of Practice—To amend section 611 of the Civil Code of Practice. Passed. Mr.Lawrence—Corporate Institutions—

stone and Mining Company. Passed.

Mr. Carlisle — Judiciary — A bill to amend an act amending an act in regard to the several acts referring to the town of Flemingsburg. Passed.

Same—A bill to incorporate the Kentucky Silver Mining Company. Passed.

Mr. Lyttle—Privileges and Elections—A House bill to enlarge the voting precinct of Mount Sterling, in Montgomery county. Passed.

Same—To declare the election of town of Consolation legal, and to legalize their acts. Passed.

Same—To incorporate the Church of the Holy Tripity. Enisconal in George.

Same—A House bill to repeal an act or the benefit of the citizens of precinct own. Fassed.

Mr. Gardner was granted leave to withdraw from the House a bill for the benefit of — Atkinson, Sheriff of Magoffin county.

Mr. Leslie—Select Committee—A bill to amend the charter of Bethel College, and Library Company, of Catlettsburg. amend the charter of Bethel College, t Russellville. Passed.

Passed.
Same—To amend the charter of the
Henry Male Seminary. Passed.
Same—To incorporate the Hebrew Ladies' Sewing Circle, of the city of Louisville. Passed.

Same—Senate bill to define and enlarge the limits of the town of Elizaville.

Passed.
Mr. Davis—Corporations—Senate bill to incorporate Stephenport Lodge, No. 406, Free and Accepted Masons, Breckinridge ounty. Passed. Same—For the benefit of St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church, in the city of Paris. Passed. Same—To incorporate John Huss Lodge, No. 8, American Protestant Asso-

rate the Warren County Agricultural and Mechanical Association.

Mr. Turner—A bill to incorporate the Free Gravel road in Ballard county.

Mr. Winfrey—A bill for the benefit of James B. Miller, of Russell county.

Same—A bill for the benefit of W. L. Hoots, of Cumberland county.

Mr. Spalding—A bill for the benefit of J. A. Jackson, of Webster county.

Same—A bill for the benefit of J. B. Tapp. of Webster county. ciation. Passed.
Same--To incorporate the Northeast
Kentucky Fuel and Lumber Company. Passed.
Mr. Lackey-Corporations-To inco porate the Predestinarian Baptist Church of Richmond, Madison county. Passed Same—Senate bill to amend the charter of Tadmor Lodge, No. 103, Free and Ac-Tapp, of Webster county.

Three bills withdrawn from the House, namely: one in regard to changing a voting precinct in Bath county. The second for the benefit of the sheriff of

cepted Masons. Passed.
Same—Senate bill to amend the charter of the city of Lexington. Passed.
Mr. A. B. Smith—Corporations—To amend the charter of the town of North Magoffin county, and a third for the benefit of the sheriff of Larue county, were acted upon, as follows: the first was passed, the second and third were recommitted. Middletown, in Bourbon county. Passed. Same—To incorporate the Poplar Level Turnpike Company. Passed. Same—To amend the charter of the

Salomon Gas Company. Passed.
Mr. Hindman—Corporations—To in-corporate the Prestonville, Mill Creek, and Port Royal turnpike road company. Passed. Same—To amend the charter of the McKinney's Station and Hustonville turn-pike road company. Passed. Same—To incorporate the Mechanics' Co-operative and Building Association of

Louisville. Passed. Mr. Abell—Corporations—To incorpor ate the Louisville Steam Power Company LEAVE.

was received through Mr. W. T. Samuels, Assistant Secretary of State, vetoing an act for the benefit of Sam. C. Hughes, late Judge of the Union Quarterly Court. Mr. Downing-For the benefit Kentucky School of Medicine. LEAVE OF ABSENCE Mr. Howell had indefinite les ence granted him. Mr. Flippin, and which was referred to the Committee on Revised Statutes, was omit-ed accidentally, viz: Resolved, That the Committee on Re-

COMMITTEE ON CLAIMS. Mr. Rice was added to the Committee MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR. A message was received from the Gov rnor by Mr. Samuels, Assistant Secretary of State, announcing that the Governad approved and signed sundry enrol

esolutions originating in this House. LEAVES. Mr. Read—To incorporate the Broad-lead Mining and Manufacturing Com-pany, of Rockcastle, Lawrence, and Whity bounties. Same—To regulate and simplify the

practice in the Chancery Courts of this Same-For the benefit of Larue county. Same—For the benefit of H. G. V. Wintersmith, of Hardin county.

Same—To incorporate the Wolf Creek Turnpike Company, of Meade county.

And then the House adjourned.

SKATES! SKATES! At low prices, at Rogers's House Furnishing Emporium, 146, ON Wednesday Morning, Jan. 15,

south side Market, between Fourth and Fifth. jall d3 For coughs and colds use Dr. Graves's cough candy. Sold by all druggists.

GOODS ALWAYS AT REDUC-TION. Winter Goods from this date quality for quality, not at cost,

but as low as the lowest. Call and see, at Rogers's House Furnishing Emporium, 146, south side Market, between Fourth and Fifth.

"GREAT CLOTHING HOUSE."-J. M. Arm trong now occupies his fine store 132 Main street below Fourth.

AMUSEMENTS.

LOUISVILLE THEATER. SIGN'R LOTTI'S GRAND OPERA SECOND NIGHT OF THE SEASON.

MARTHA! MARTHA! With the following cast:
CLABA LANG as Martha.
MARIE FREDERICI has kindly consented to
opear in her lively part as Nancy.
SIGNOR LOTTI in his pleasing part as Lyonel,
TOSEPH WEINLICH as Finnet.
HEINRICH STEINECKE as Lord Tristan. FULL CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA.

Wednesday Evening, the 15th. Mozart amortal masterpiece, the MAGIC FLUTE. Tickets for reserved seats can be had at the The ter every day after 10 o'clock. Weisiger Hall.

FOR THREE NIGHTS ONLY. Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, January 13, 14, and 15. PEAK FAMILY

Swiss Bell-Ringers isted by the following celebrated artistes: DHN SPAULDING, Solo Vio.inist.
M. LAVAKE, Baritone.
ISS LIEZETTE, Contraito.
J. WHITCOMB, Solo Harpist (pupil of Bo

And the prince of comics,
SOL SMITH RUSSELLA ** Prices to suf, the times—Admission is cents. Children 2s cents; Secured seats 55 cents extra. The cents the tripp's Masic Store. The Planb used on the occasion is from the man unactory of Messes. Kraushaar & Co., New York kindly toamed by Louis Tripp. Nos. 2s and 9s Jed Road Company. Passed.

Same—To incorporate the Mayslick and

SPECIAL NOTICES?

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; Into special perfect Dye; narmos idealous astantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous astantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous ants; remedies the lil effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the Hair soft and beautiful, black or brown. Sold oy all Druggists and Perfument or brown. Sold oy all Druggists and Perfument areaserly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory janie diy and properly applied at Batche No. 16 Bond street, New York.

La Mirandes' French Remedles Have saved thousands all over Europe. Assistant Professor La Mirandes' Private Hospital in Professor La Mirandes' Private Hospital in Professor La Mirandes' Private Hospital in branch in this cons been induced to establish a branch in this cons been induced to establish a branch in this consideration for propagate to far-constitution. The constitution of the control of the constitution of the constituti VITELLE. Also the Genuine in ported
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ADVICE GRATIS. Our book, by which any person can und heir own case, sent free to any address. Ladies may address us in full confidence as div

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING. y facilitates the process of teething, by the gums, reducing all inflammation— LL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

Sure to Regulate the Bowels. Relief and Health to your infants.

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. ng the fac simile of "CURFIS & PERKINS" e outside wrapper. All others are base imitasold by Druggists throughout the world.

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205 High Holborn, London, England;
441 St. Paul Street, Monireal, Canada

A Cough, a Cold, or a Sore Throat Requires immediate attention, and should be checked. If allowed to continue,

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, Having a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief. For Brouchfile, Asthuma, Gatarra, Consumptive and Throat Diseases Troches are always used with good success.

NEW MARRIAGE GUIDE.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

BY S. P. WHALEY,

THOS. ANDERSON & CO.

at 10 A.M., will be sold a stock of Boots, Shoes, Brogans; also a stock of fine and medium Soft ON Wednesday and Thursday, 15th and ith January, at 10 A. M. each day, will be sold a stock of Dry Goods, embracing in park cases, baies, and lots of Bleached Muslins, Linseys, Cloths, Cassimeres, Jeans, Satinets, Piaids, Haidans, Underwear, Skirts, Beikinap and winder Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Fancy Goods, &c. Also Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Fancy Goods, &c. Also stocks of Jobbers, Retailers, and Speculators, At 12 M. each day, a stock of Ready-made Clothing; also an invoice of Clothing, prime goods, from a Retailer; also invoices of Stock Goods, Men's and Boys' Soft Hais, &c.

Terms cash. THOS. ANDERSON & CO., Auctloneecs, Jin

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

AT AUCTION.

FUTURE SALES.

JEWELRY, &c AT AUCTION.

at 10 o'clock, at Auction-rooms, on east side f Third street, between Main and Market streets, will seil as above.

Terms cash.
J. D. WRIGHT, Auctioneer. BY S. P. WHALEY,

AT AUCTION.

Peremptory Sale at Auction

atisfaction guaranteed.
Sales WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS
O'clock A. M.
dtf C. C. GREEN & CO., Auctioneers.

SAILING FROM NEW YORK With New Steamships of the First Class.
PASSAGE LOWER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.

A Physiological View of Marriage—The Cheapest Book Ever Published, containing nearly 500 Pages and 150 fine Plates and Engravings of the Anatomy of the Haman Organs in a state of Health and Disease, with a Treatise on Early Errors, has Deplorable Consequence upon the Mind and Body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful modes force, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage who entertain dousts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in stamps or postal currency, by addressing DR. LA CROUX, No. 21 Maidee Lane, Albany, N. Y. The author may be consulted upon any of the diseases upon which his book treats, either personally or by mail, and medicines sent to any part of the world.

An Essay for Young New, on Physiological Errors, Ausses and Disasses, incident to Youth and Early Manhood, which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in scaled letter envelopes free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLEN HOUGHTON. Howard Associa-

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION NOTICE. WILL have sales at auction of all inds of goods every day during each week un-irther notice at my Auction rooms, 81 and 85

THREE DAYS' AUCTION SALES

ON Tuesday Morning, Jan. 14, at 10 o'clock, at Auction-rooms, for each -200 fots Winter Dry Goods; 100 its Gent's and Ladles' Hoslery.

Will a large sun spielete view in Experiment Ladies', Misses', and Children's high cut Polish Balmerals and Boots.

S. G. HENRY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

BY J. D. WRIGHT. LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FRENCH RED-STEADS, SPRING MATTRESSES, BUREAUS, WASHSTANDS, WARDRORES, FINE PAR-LOR FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES, QUEENSWARE, and a general assortment of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CLOTHING, IEWELRY, 46.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

A STATE OF CLOCK, I will sell, to the highest bidder, at the Merchanis Exchange Hotel, corner Fifth and Market streets, the entire lot of Furniture contained in the house. The Furniture is sold to close up business. The sate will be continued during the day until all the goods are sold. Terms cash.

S. P. WHALEY,

Anctioneer.

Sale positive,

Auctioneers and Real Estate Agents, NO. 485 WEST MARKET STREET, MONSIGNMENTS solicited and

Through Line to California, Via Panama or Nicaragua December 5th and 15th, January 5th, 15th, and 25th, and February 15th, and 25th,

Throat Disease, or Consumption

Singers and Public Speakers use them to clear and strengthen the voice.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, HATS, BOOTS, AND SHOES. ON Tuesday, 14th January, 1868,

CLOTHING, UNDERWEAR, AND HOSIERY, DRY GOODS AND CARPET BAGS, BOOTS, SHOES, AND BALMORALS

SE AND SEPTIMENTS OF THE STOPPS CHARACTER OF THE SEPTIMENT OF THE SEPTIMEN

ON Wednesday, Jan. 15, at 9 A. M. corner Seventh and Market streets—

C. C. GREEN & CO.,

For further information address the undersigne at 177 West street, New York.

Price only 35 cents per Bottle.

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanen

SALES TO-DAY.

th street.

arties wishing goods sold can have it done at rt notice.

S. P. WHALEY, Auctioneer.

ON Wednesday and Thursday, 15th

At 11 o'clock, To lots assorted Winter Clothing and blue and white Woolen Underwear.

10 o'clock—
yo cases and cartoous first-class Calf, Graiu,
Kip, and Buff Boots;
fen's and Boys' Brogans and Balmorals.
With a large and splentid line of

ON Wednesday Morning, Jan. 15,

HORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP CO.

TEL ECRAPHIC NEWS.

EVENING DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

GRANT INSTRUCTS MEADE TO REMOVE THE GEORGIA STATE TREASURER.

Probable Reinstatement of Stanton.

Alex. H. Stephens on Southern Affairs,

Cox, Ford and Hoffman and Foreign Missions.

The Supreme Court Soon to Decide the Legality of the Reconstruction Laws.

THE GEORGIA TREASURER TO BE REMOVED. NEW YORK, Jan. 13. The Times's special says Gen. Meade elegraphed to Gen. Grant for instructions elative to the removal of the State Treasurer of Georgia in case the latter should resist the army in the execution of any or-der directing that the members of the con-vention be paid out of the State Treasury. Gen. Grant has instructed Gen. Meade to remove the Treasurer at once if he makes any resistance to his orders.

STANTON PROBABLY REINSTATED. The Times's special says Stanton will

A. H. STEPHENS ON THE SOUTH. The Herald's special states that Alexander H. Stephens takes a very despondent view of affairs at the South. He sees nothing in the future but gloom and disaster, and that the result of the recon truction policy will be the destruction of ither the black or white race.

COX, FORD, AND HOFFMAN. The Tribune's special states that S. S. Cox's name will be sent to the Senate to-day by the President for the Austrian mission, and ex-Governor Ford as Minister to Ecuador. Several friends of Mayor Hoff-man are pressing him for the Austrian THE SUPREME COURT AND THE RECONSTRUC

TION LAWS. The Tribune's special says counsel has not been engaged to appear in the case involving the legality of the reconstruction laws, to come before and be decided by the Supreme Court in a few days. The acting Secretary of War has been asked to retain proper counsel but no selection. to retain proper counsel, but no selection has yet been made. THE SUPREME COURT AND THE TWO-THIRDS

The bill requiring two-thirds of the Supreme Court to concur in any decision in-volving any constitutional question, it is intended to push through, although it is reported the opposition will filibuster against it

LONG AND INTERESTING. on Saturday last was prolonged and inter

THE SOUTH.

Gov. Jenkins and Treasurer Jones, of Georgia, Removed.

GEN. RUGER AND CAPT. ROCKWELL APPOINTED IN THEIR STEAD.

RUMOR OF PRESIDENTIAL INTERVENTION.

Removals and Appointments.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13. The Times's Atlanta special states that urer. Jones, and put Captain Rockwell, of the Ordnance Corps, in his place. There is reason to believe that Mr. Ash-burn will, to-morrow, withdraw his resolution petitioning Congress to remove the present officers or give the convention power to do so, with authority to fill the vacancies thus made.

ATLANTA, GA., Jan. 12. It is reported that the President has directed Gen. Meade to suspend his order removing Governor Jenkins. The feeling among the citizens at the reported removal is very intense.

A CREERFUL RUMOR,

WEST INDIES.

Deplorable State of Affairs at Santiago.

Apprehended Negro Rising in Cuba.

Contract for the Cuban Mail

Service. New York, Jan. 13.

The Herald's special from Santiago, January 5th, via Havana, 12th, says: The taxes here are insupportable. House owners are abandoning their estates and meal farmers are giving up the cultive. small farmers are giving up the cultiva-tion of the soil. The Government education of the soil. The Government educational establishments are closing their
doors, their professors refusing to continue at their posts without payment of
their salaries. Most of the officers in the
Custom-house have been removed. The
city government is \$40,000 in arrears to
the gas company for lighting the streets.
The police are inefficient, and the frequency of burglary and robbing is unparalleled.

HAVANA, Jan. 6.)

HAVANA, Jan. 6, Via KEY WEST, Jan. 12.

It is rumored that levies have been made for an army to prevent a rising of negroes which was expected on Christmas, but which failed in consequence of the timely measures taken by the government. Another attempt at rising is apprehended here to day, which is one of the African Cartain General has is The Captain-General has is sued an order postponing the festivities until the epidemic, so fatal to the African, has ceased, when a Te Deum will be given

A telegram from Madrid, dated the 5th, innouncesthat the contract for the Cuban nail service had been provisionally award-

The Cholera Ship---Letters Seized--Heavy Defalcation.

New York, Jan. 13. It appears there was no surgeon aboard

It appears there was no surgeon aboard the ship Leibnitz, which arrived here Saturday with cholera aboard.

Postmaster Kelley has seized upon and detained a large number of letters containing money addressed to proprietors of gift enterprises. District Attorney Courtney has the matter under advisement.

The Telegram says the Second Teller of the City Bank, by speculating in Rock Island, is a defaulter to the amount of \$400,000.

Be avaricious of time; do not give any moment without receiving it in value; only allow the hours to go from you with as much regret as you give to your gold; do not allow a single day to pass without increasing the treasure of your knowledge and virtue. The use of time is a debt which we contract from birth, and it should only be paid with the interest our life time has accumulated.

S. Neal, Sam Roberts, O. H. Ormsby, and Alps. The Alps is reported as having stuck and sunk most of her tow at the head of Brunct."

The St. Louis Republican of last Saturday says:

The weather yesterday was considerably milder than the day previous, although still very cold. Business on the wharf and avigation are entirely suspended.

During Thursday night the ice "gorged" at the head of Arsenal Island, causing the river above to rise over one foot in a very short time. The accumulated weight of accumulated weight of gorge," and at dark last evening the river was again falling, and the ice floating, but very slowly. On the Illinois, or channel side of Arsenal Island, the ice has "gorged" the entire length of the leaf of Arsenal Island, the ice has "gorged" the entire length of the leaf of Arsenal Island, the ice has "gorged" the entire length of the leaf of Arsenal Island, the ice has "gorged" the entire length of the leaf of Arsenal Island, the ice has "gorged" the entire length of the leaf of Arsenal Island, the ice has "gorged" the entire length of the leaf of Arsenal Island, the ice has "gorged" the entire length of the leaf of Arsenal Island, the ice has "gorged" the entire length of the leaf of Arse

RIVER NEWS.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY. ABRIVALS YESTERDAY.

United States, Cin.; Tarascon, Henderson; St. Charles, N.O.; Belle, Cairo; Legal Tender, N.O.; Mary Ann, Pittsburg. DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.
United States, Cin.; Belle, Pittsburg;
Mary Ann, Cairo.

City Wharf-Indiana, St. Charles, Argonaut, Tarascon, America, Blue Wing No. 3, Legal Tender, and Richmond.

The river was falling very fast, owing to the intense cold weather. It has fallen fully two feet at the head of the falls in the previous twenty-four hours ending

yesterday evening, with fully thirteen and mands. The rates are less stringent for a half feet water in the canal yesterday prime signatures and acceptable stock evening by the mark; eleven and a half feet water on the falls, and ten feet steamboat water in the middle chute.

The weather continues intensely cold: ce making fast. The thermometer stoodat eight degrees above zero at 7 A. M yesterday; about noon it was up to twenty-

Business at the city wharf appeared to er, anticipating some enhancement in be rather brisk, owing to the arrivals of prices. The continued upward tendency several steamers from New Orleans with of the gold premium also adds to the value full cargos of sugar and molasses.

DISPATCHES.

PITTSEURG, Jan. 13—Noon.
The river is falling, with scant four feet in the channel. Weather cloudy with the appearance of snow. Thermometer 14°. CINCINNATI, Jan. 13—12:30 P. M.
Wind northeast. Mercury 20°. River fallen 3½ feet from Sunday, 6 P. M., till noon, with 31 feet by the water-works mark; 70 feet full under the bridge.
The Kate Putnam arrived from Pittsburg and departs for St. Louis to-night. Thousands visited the Great Republic on Sunday and to-day, almost preventing receiving and discharging.

ceiving and discharging. PORT ITEMS. The great low-pressure steamer Richnond was due here late yesterday even-

ing, and will no doubt be at the city wharf this morning. She has a big trip, consistpremium; holders are consequently ing of sugar, molasses, and cotton, besides a full cabin of passengers. She is advertised to return to-morrow evening. and bids fair to so continue for some time Messrs. Montcalm & Levi received a

etter yesterday from Captain Isaac Shultz, of the steamer Tempest, saying that he left Memphis with nine hundred bales of cotton for this port and New Alany. Three hundred and fifty bales were brought out of White friver, the balance She took on at Memphis. Besides the above she has a good trip of pound freight.

The tax host May Ann passed over the The tow-boat Mary Ann passed over the falls yesterday afternoon, with several barges of coal for Southern ports. More tows are due from above. The St. Charles will lay up, for a few

days only, to make some necessary re-The Belle Lee added 550 sacks of oats,

00 barrels of hominy, and 100 kegs of lard to her cargo at New Albany. We are indebted to Mr. Dan. Hodges,

the very efficient clerk of the steamer Ar-A Washington special to the Herald gonaut, for a copy of her manifest. The per dec. Argonaut is the regular Thursday packet Argonaut is the regular Thursday packet to all points on Cumberland river. She takes Ohio river freight for points below here at regular packet rates. She is in command of Captain Gus. Everhardt, a competent and clever boatman. Our merchants ought to sustain and encourmed to the command of Captain and encourmers. The command of Captain and encourmers ought to sustain and encourmers of the command of Captain and encourmers. The command of Captain Gus. Everhardt, a competent and clever boatman. Our merchants ought to sustain and encourmers of the command of Courser Pacobuca. Sales in lots of green apples to your per business of the command of th merchants ought to sustain and encourage our packets in the above trade to the
fullest extent, as the Cumberland river
trade is of vast henefit to our merchants

per b. Peaches, dried, new, 6;835; Gor unpealed trade is of vast benefit to our merchants and our city. The Argonaut and Palestine leave regularly every Thursday evening and go through direct to Nashville.

The fleet St. Charles arrived at this port yesterday. A copy of her manifest will be found below. The St. Charles is advertised to return to New Orleans this

The fine steamer Tarascon is the regular mail packet to Owensboro and Hen-General Meade has removed Governor
Jenkins and appointed General Ruger, at
present post commandant, in his place,
and not General Dunn, as reported Gen.
Meade has also removed the State TreasMeade has also removed the State Treasderson this evening from the city wharf. M. S. Mepham, at Cairo.

Manifest of steamer St. Charles—21 hhds sugar, Moore, Bremaker, & Co.; 15 bbls oranges, M. Rowland; 2 casks nuts, 2 bbls pine apples, V. V. Botto; 1 hhd nuts, N. Medanich; 1 do do, Joe. Garcia; 20 bxs mdse, J. B. Wilder; 1 bbl saddlerv. E. Parker. saddlery, E. Parker. GEO. A. WILLIAMS, Clerk.

MEMPHIS .- The Avalanche of last Saturday says:

The weather continues cold, with th The weather continues cold, with the river rising steadily. White river is falling slowly, with thirty inches in the channel. The Gov. Allen will ply in the New Orleans and Vicksburg trade in place of the Robt. E. Lee, which comes in the Memphis trade. The Alaska and Melnotte passed up yesterday. The Alaska had five hundred tons of sugar and molasses, and added here four hundred and fifty bales of cotton. The Melnotte took on two hundred and fifty bales of cotton at the contraction of the contraction o wo hundred and fifty bales of cotton as this point.

Captain Abe purchased at New Orleans on Wednesday one-half of the steamer Golden Era, and will place her in the Attakapas trade.

Red river is rising at the rate of six nches per day. New Orleans .- The Times of the 9th

The weather yesterday, much like that of the previous day, was changeable and of an inclement nature. It commenced to rain at an early hour in the morning, and showered at intervals up to noon, when a north wind commenced, which caused a lively stir among those who were not prepared for it. The Argosy left for Pittsburg without freight and will land on the coast. the coast.

Ouachita river is at a stand, with four feet from Monroe down. The Rubicon is laid up at Cairo.

The Missouri river closed on January 7th at Leavenworth. An exchange says of the Quincy bridge "This bridge, when completed, will be the finest structure of the kind in America,

cold. Among others, the following were

reported: Mary Ann, Ella, Bengal Tiger

woolen 1@2½c.

SALT—Sales of Obio river, Kanawha, and Hari-ford City, in lots, at 58½c per bushel, or \$3 for bbls of 280 bs. Dairy and table salt \$3 25@3 50 per bbl o over one mile in length, twenty-six piers, will contain nothing but iron and stone in its construction, and will cost \$2,000,000. STARCH-Sales of the best kinds at 7½27%c. We learn that those who enlarged the steamer Lizzie Gill lost \$5,000 by the operation.

STRAW-Small sales choice in bales at \$12@12 in store at 10%@llc, and rough at 7@sc Our Pittsburg exchange of Saturday Wool-Supply fair, with good demand; buyers are offering 25@28c for unwashed, 38@48c for says: "Quite a number of towboats go out during Thursday and yesterday, and many others would have left had it not have been for the weather getting so very

WHISKY-Quiet, New raw free nominal at \$2 15@ 20; in bond 26630c, with sales yesterday of 120 bar-rels new raw in bond at 25c; steam copper 52375c; pure copper, new, 75655c; old copper in bond at \$15 and \$140. Hornet, Lion, Fred. Wilson, Resolute, J. S. Neal, Sam Roberts, O. H. Ormsby, and

15 and \$1.40.
Tonacco-Receipts continue light and price eady for all desirable sorts. The offering nounted to 20 khds, with sale of 1 khd at \$15.50; is \$15.50; is 145.50; if 1 at \$50.50; cat \$5.30; 9 kds, at \$5.60; at \$7.10@7 80; 3 at \$6.60; at \$7.40@

GROCERIES-Holders are firmer, and coffee ad

CHROCKETES-Holders are firmer, and conee any vanced 5c, with sales of 300 bags Rio coffee at 212 245c for common to fair, and 50 do at 25c for choice-Sales of 40 hhds New Orleans sugar at 142 153c for fully fair to choice. We quote Rio coffee, common at 21c; fair to choice 2222cc in

ts. Small sales at an advance. Raw N. O. sugar

w crop, prime 141/2c and choice, 15%c. Porto

18%@14%c. Other island sugars 12%@13%c ned sugar, hard standard in bbls in lots

%c, and yellow refined 15@15%c. Mola-ses sug-

d Cuba sugar at 124@134c. Plantation molasse 85@85c for barrels and 90@85c for half barrels

e, Rangoon, at 10@19½c. Sales of sorghum mo-ces at 40@50c. Carolina rice at 10½c.

GUNNYBASS—New two-bushed guantes are held at 19820% in small lots, and resewed at 25,200. Hidden The domand is fair; green saited 98,100; dry salted 15,8170; fiint 190; green from butchers

Hominy-Sales in store of 25 to 50 bbls at 314@

Hops-Sales in lots at 60c: small sales of choice

HAY-Good baled timothy in shipping order is in

mand at \$15 per ton, on the wharf; sales from

tore at \$16, and from wagons at 75@85c per cwt.

Offal—Scarce, with sales in lots of bran at \$24

tom, shorts at \$28, ship stuff at \$33@35, mide

at 48/250c.

POTATORS—In good demand, with sales from wagon, loose, at \$2 75/25 per bbl; also sales of selected at \$2 25/26 50 per bbl.

PROVISIONS_AND LARD—There was more firmness in the market for all descriptions of the hog product. Mess pork in lots held at 21/221 50 in small sales. Pulk mest and hacon are firm. Sales.

all sales. Bulk meats and bacon are firm. Sale

of 57 casks bulk meats; shoulders, 8½c; clear rib sides, 10½c; sides 11½c. Sales 48 casks bacon at 9½c

or shoulders and 12%@12%c for clear sides. Lard ends upward, with sales of 300 tierces gut lard at

c; 150 do grease do at 9%c; 40 do prime leaf at

s-Sales of cotton at 41/2c; mixed at 3@4c;

Markets by Telegraph.

New York Produce Market. Oction %@life-heiter; sales of 2,000 bales at 1548 Inc for middling uplands, es of 2,000 bales at 1548 Inc for middling uplands, es of 2,000 bales at 1548 Eccepts of flour 7,150 bbls; Guil and 5,500 clower; sales of 4,500 bbls at \$8 0003 10 for superfine State and Western, \$10081 00 for extra State, \$5 50 631 10 for extra Western, \$12 756315 for white wheat extra, \$5 0003 10 for contained to \$1.00 for conditions of \$1.00 for condition

Brown, the Superintendent of the company, did, with his usual energy, start the "Springfield," and succeeded, by dint of hard work and perseverance, in making

three or four trips, although the boat could not get nearer than about two hun-dred yards of the Illinois shore; the shore ice, however, was of sufficient solidity to enable persons to reach the shore with comparative case. The upper, or Lis-sell's Point, ferryboat also succeeded in making some two or three trips. A di-versity of opinion exists as to whether the river will close or not. old at \$12 2020 5 90 for new plain moss and \$15 for new sertra ;150 tierces private terms. B tams of 160 brits, \$2925.90. Bacon, steady; 339 box old at 169/2616/5 for Cumberland cut; 119/cf bort ribbed; 123/c for short clear, and 123/c for los trhams. Cut meats unchanged; 259 packages so 126/261/c, or shoulders; 122/13/c for hams. Dress ogs, heavy, *865% for Wesern, chiefly \$263/c, at 170 per compared to the co REVIEW OF THE MARKETS. BOARD OF TRADE ROOMS, LOUISVILLE, MONDAY, P. M., Jan. 13, 1868.

COMMERCIAL.

at par to 50c premium.

ency; opened and closed at 1394.

nency of the gold premium.

present have been checked.

stiffened.

The dispatches to-day were favorable

of the staple, and hence prices are still

There is more ease in the money NEW YORK, Jan. 13-5 P. M. Fleur closed dull and nominally lower, with on-y a limited local trade demand.

Whest quiet without decide change. Eye whest quiet without decide change. Eye for the configuration of the configuration of the Vestern afont. market, with ample capital for all dem afloat, duiland beavy; \$21 1254621 184 for old mess, 25 for new mess, \$22 25 for February, and dez 26 for March. Beef steady with a fair d. Cut meats upchanged; bacon steady fair demand at 1656 for Cumberland. Lard 12546135c for fair to prime steam and ket-tered. collaterals. The demand is only moder-Exchange is steady, with a fair demand Gold was higher, with an upward tend-

for cotton, and holders are evidently firm-Exchange wildly excited throughout the after-noon, and was run up to lit under the Congression-al news and rumors; closing prices were 19% bid, and 141 saked, with increasing uneasiness in money and rapid advance 18 gold. Government stocks were more active at a general advance of 196% per cent. The heaviest purchases in 10% and 10% were probably to cover sellers' option, put out in the last few weeks, without ordering bonds back from Europe. The feeling in the market was better than for a long time. more likely to be higher upon the perma-It is reported that, since the new whisky bill has been promulgated in Congress, considerable movement has occurred in

this article of traffic, and that upwards of 6,000 barrels have been removed from our bonded warehouses upon permits since Saturday last. This stampede has since higher prices received some check in consequence of orders from Washington to grant no more permits, hence further shipments for the Groceries, especially sugar and coffee,

are tending to higher prices, the former owing to the advance in New Orleans, and the latter to the advance of the gold Missouri 6s.. 99%@ New do 61 @ The weather to-day was cold and dry, Mining shares steady but less active.

Mining shares steady but less active.

N. Y. S. B. S. B. Smith&Parmle.2252.

Quartz Hill... 252 g2.5.

Walkili... 54 d2 53

Proreign imports of the week.

Dry goods... 54,957,257 [General zqdse... \$1,969,329

Receipts at Sub-Treasury to-day... \$ 2,505,514

Balance... 58,785,462 green at \$48 75 per bbl; other qualities at \$235 50 per bbl.

Brandy-Sales of domestic at \$225@2 55. French
\$4@12. Apple brandy, new, \$250@3; peach \$325@

875 per gallon, duty paid.

BATTING—Sales of No. 1 at 22@24c. Candle wick New York Dry Goods Market, New York, Jan. 13-P. M. The market is devoid of animation, but with the rise in gold there is apparently less depression and prices show more steadiness. Heavy standard unbleached muslins 15915'4c; at 40@45c.

Bagging and Rope—Inactive. We quote hemp manifest, and prices show more steadiness. Heavy standard unbleached mulins 15915½c; ecosion 15021½c; ecosion 15021½c; ecosion 15021½c, and the standard makes 12½c, Cocheon 152c, Amoskog 11c, Lowell, Arnold's, and Freeman's 10½c, and Empire State 5½c.

BWhite Rock bleached muslins bring 17½c, while Red Bank sells for 10½c, Stark A, Bogs, and Lewiston 53. American and Androscoggin 52, and Union A \$47 50. 9c; machine do 9½@10c; iron ties 8@8½c. Round lots of each are offered at lower rates. BUCKWHEAT-Sales light at 61/2071/4c in lots in cotton bags, and 3%@5%c in barrels.

Coal—Sales of Pittsburg at \$5 per load delivered, and 14@16c at wholesale, with and without boats;

Pomeroy isc affoat. CHEESE-Sales of Western Reserve and Ham

New York dairy 17@isc; imitation Stilton and Pineapple 26@25c. NEW YORK, Jan. 13. ecceipts for the week-4,556 beeves, 18,056 sheep Pineapple 28@25c.

CON-MEAL—Stocks light, with moderate demand. Sales of Kin dried at \$4 50@5 25 per bbl bolted at \$50@100 per bushel loose.

COTTON-YARNS—Sales in lots of No. 500 at 17@100 and lambs, and 7,811 hogs.

Beeves are in moderate supply, and the market is firmer. Prices are about 1,605 chigher. About 1,500 head were offered to-day, as follows: extra 18920c, prime 186188c, first quality 17%6174c, fair to good 166165c, and inferior to ordinary 12%5c.

Sheep andsambs firmer and to higher, with the supply light. Extras 7%684c, prime 7873c, ordinary and common 5,684cc, and inferior 1,605. as to quality; No. 600 at 15@17c; No. 700 at 13@150 COUNTRY PRODUCE-Sales in lots of green apple

* Cincinnati Market. Corn closed dull, with more sellers than buyers at sec. Oats dull at 65c in elevators; buyers contended for lower prices. Bye unchanged, at \$1,6061.65. Barley firm at \$1,7061.85 for fall. Cotton firmer and in good demand at 144031sc for Whisky unsettled and nothing doing. Hogs in good demand in part for shipment to Philadelphia and Baltimore; dressed at \$1,758.50; the latter an extreme rate; receipts for two days, 100 head.

Job head.

Provisions firm but quiet, Mess pork is held at 256221 for old and new, though some second class rands of new sold at 250 50220 75; the demands is ight. Bulk meats are held firmer at 7%c for housders and \$9625% for sides. Lard is held at 136811 we for gut and head and 12%c for prime ket 15681 for sides at 15%c for prime ket and clear sides at 11%c.

clear sides at 11½c. atter firm at 35@40c for fresh. Eggs scarce and Butter film at some control of the film 458 see at 15 and the demand good.

Is and the demand good.

Petroleum duil but unchanged; refined at 43745c ree.
Sugar scarce and firm at 18@15c for raw. Coffee Irm at 20@215c and holders are asking higher prices, owire to the dayance in gold.
Beef cattle firm and supply light; fair to prime at \$462 80; extra at \$8 750,7 50 gross.
Sheep unchanged and firm at \$2 50@4 50 per sental gross.

ental gress. Gold at 139½ buying and 140 selling, closing St. Louis Market.

The general market is extremely dull, owing to be suspension of navigation, and scarcely enough coing to establish quotations.

There is a better feeling in cotton, with small sless of low middling at 15c. 'micoling at lec.

bere is only a local trade doing; small
perfine at \$7: choice fail extra at \$9;
bie extra at \$12: 25, and fancy at \$13: 25.
schanged; sales at \$2 45:62: 55 for good to
. Corn unchanged at \$9:06:92c. Outs un726: 75c. Rye inactive. Barley scarce and at \$2 0502 10.

Wisions very quiet and transactions small;
of pork at \$20 50021. Bacon clear sides at
Shoulders at \$5c. Bulk shoulders, packed, at
Land-sales of Lou terces choice steam at
te terms, understood to be 115c.
te is very little doing in hogs. Packers offer
to for common to choice.

The state of the terms of the state of the state

Chicago Market.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.

Plour firmer at \$9.75@16 56 for spring extras.

Wheat less active and firm; No. 2.25@36 higher;
sales of No. 1 at \$2.05@2 10, No. 2 at \$2.05@2 07. Corn.

new, active and 1c higher, at 85@374c, old quiet at
85c for No. 1, 875@88c for No. 2. Oats moderately
citive, and \$c higher. Rye more active at \$1.55@
565 for No. 1, \$1.86 for No. 2. Barley duil at \$1.85

for No. 2. No. 2.

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o choice. Beef cattle quiet, at 067c for good fat steers. Receipts -4,60 bbis flour, 16,50 bush wheat, 6,900 c cern, 15,00 do coats, 500 bogs. Shipments-3,700 bbis flour, 3,800 bushels wheat, 1,000 do corn.

Memphis Market. MEMPHIS, Jan. 13.

Cotton very scarce and irregular. Holders are king 15@.5%c. sking 156 5/gc. Flour firm. Bacon—clear sides dull at 13c, bull Pork \$21 50. Bacon—clear sides dull at 13c, bull houlders 8/46/gc. sides 116/12c. Lard 13/6/14/gc. Corn 78@80c. Oats 77@78c. Hay \$20 and dull.

BAITMORE, Jan. 13.
Wheat heavy and declined Sc. prime red South-red St. Corn steady and dull; mixed Western 22. Oats 76c.
Provisions unchanged

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. II
Beef cattle advanced; extras, 10@llc; fair
rood, 85g#9+c; common, 65g#7;c.
Sheep-5,600 sold at 56g0c, gross.
Hogs dul; 4,900 sold at \$10 50@ll, net.

Philadelphia Market. Flour quiet.

Wheat steady; red §2 58, white §333 29. Rye 63e1 79. Corn-mixed Western §1 27. Oats 878c.

T.W. WHITMARSH & CO., Cotton and Wool Factors COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

HOUSTON, - - TEXAS.

A DVANCES made on COTTON, WOOL, and A HIDES shipped either to New Orleans, New York, or Boston. All consignments to us will be promptly attended to as instructed and promot re-turns made. VISES! VISES! VISES! THE UNION VISE COMPANY.

W. H. MEBIWETHER O. W. THOMAS & CO., PORK-PACKERS, HAM-CURERS, AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 48 West Main Street,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

STEAMBOATS.

ST. CHARLES... WM. R. HOLLCROFT, Master.
ST. CHARLES... WM. R. HOLLCROFT, Master.
Will leave as above on this day.
Will leave as above on this day.
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For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans. LEGAL TENDER. ROBERTS, Mast Will leave as above on Frida the Irth inst. at 5 minst. For freight or most poly on board JUDGE & FORSEE, Agents, Judge & FORSEE, Agents, Mast Poly on the Forse of the Fors For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans. GREAT REPUBLIC...W. B. DONALDSON, Master.
Will leave as above on Thursday.
The isth inst, at 4 o'clock P. M. For neight or passage apply on board or to july For Cairo, Memphie, Vicksburg, and New INDIANA R. E. NEAL, Master, Will leave as above on Tuesday, the 14th inst, at ? P. M. For freight of passage apply on board or to MOONIFAD & CO., Agents,

U.S. MAIL STEAMERS FOR CINCINNATI. Low Water Arrangement. SALLA FALLA Morning Boats at 10 o'clock A. M. Evening Boats at 4 o'clock P. M.

RAILROADS.

VICKSBURG, MERIDIAN, & SELMAR.R. THROUGH bills to Meridian, Selma, and all points on the above Roads, via river to Vicks E. F. RAWORTH, V. & M. R. R., Gen. Sup't
JUDGE & FORSEE, Agents,
c26 dtf No. 44 Fourth st., Louisville, Ky

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE AND MEMPHIS & LOUISVILLE

ON and after Jan. 5, 1867, trains will runs as follows: Trains leave Nashville for Chattanooga and Allanta at 6:40 P. M. and 8:00 A. M., and for Decara and Huntsville at 7:30 P. M. and 7:30 A. M. Sleeping Cars accompany all night trains.

Jeffersonville, Madison, and Indianapolis RAILROAD.

THE ONLY ALL-RAIL ROUTE TO EAST, NORTH, AND WEST.

Mailboats.

Trains leave and arrive at Jeffersonville Depoi (immediately opposite Louisville) as follows:

Depart.

5:00.A.M. except Sunday | 4:20.P.M. exceptSunday | 1:40.P.M. exceptSunday | 4:20.P.M. exceptSunday | 7:15A.M. daily | 9:45.P.M. daily | 6:1eA.M. "

BE Elegant Sleeping Cars on all night trains, Jeffersonville, Ind., July 1, 1867.

The second second second Louisville, Cincinnati, & Lexington RAILROADS.

INSURANCE COLUMN. AGENCIES.

The state of the s

Fire Insurance. Cargo Insurance. BENJ. D. KENNED AGENT. Cash Assets Represented,

OFFICE, 142 West Main Ctreet, between 4th and 5th.

WM. SIMTON

ROBERT ATWOOD,

111 Main street, second floor.

Inton, Kentucky (Fire & Marine), capital \$ 150,000
International, N. Y. " 1,000,000
Interprise, Ohio " 1,000,000

S. H. FOOTE,

LOCAL COMPANIES. WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY.

PROFESSIONAL.

JOHN M. HARLAN, Attorney at Law LOUISVILLE, KY. OFFICE on J-fferson street, two doors from Willard Hotel, in Caldwell's building. ned3m

THO. E. BRAMLETTE, JAS. T. BRAMLETTE BRAMLETTE & SON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW No. 160 Jefferson st., south side, bet. 4th & 5th,

EDUCATIONAL.

Chegaray Institute, ENGLISH AND FRENCH. For Young Ladies, BOARDING AND DAY PUPILS, 1,527 and 1,529 Spruce Street,

PHILADELPHIA, PENN

V 19th. French is the language of the disconstantly spoken in the Institute.

MADAME D'HERVILLY,

Princips W. H. SHADOAN, DENTIST, Louisville, Ey. ### Nitrous oxide gas used in ex-tracting teeth.

WILL reopen on Thursday, Sept.

HELMROLD.

HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE PREPARATION!

"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED." Compound Fluid Extract Bacha.

MEN, WOMEN, AND CHILDREN,

Helmbold's Extract Buchu. r Weakness arising from Excesses, Habits (Dissipation, Early Indiscretions or Abuse, attended with the following symptoms: disposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, oss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing eak Nerves, Trembling

RAILROAD LINE.

Sinoxville Branch train leaves Louisville at 30.4M for Lebanon, Danville, and Grab Orchard. Southeaster by singe for all important points in Southeaster between train leaves Louisville at 3:30 P. M. The 6:50 P. M. train for Nashville and Memphis 4.4M, train for Nashville and Memphis 4.4M, train for the first proposed fo Bardstown and Knoxville Branch trains rundally except Sunday. dally except Sunday.

ALBERT FINK,

1y6 dif Gen'l Sup't L. & N. R. B.

The second secon

DASSENGERS taking this rout arrive in Eastern Cities II hours in ad vance of passengers leaving same day on U.S. Mailboats.

Baggage checked through to all princips

ON and after November 6th, trains

Life Insurance. MALE OR FEMALE,

IS THE Great Diuretic, And is certain to have the desired effect in all dis eases for which it is recommended. \$25,635,000. EVIDENCE OF THE MOST RELIABLE AND BESPON-SIBLE CHABACTER

We make no "secret" of "ingredie Helmbold's Extract Buchu composed of Buchu, Cubebs, and Juniper Berries, selected with great care. PREPARED IN VACUO BY

H. T. HELMBOLD. Practical and Analytical Chemist, and Sole Man ufacturer of Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

AFFIDAVIT.

no sarcotic, no mercury, or other manners, but are purely vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD. worn and subscribed before me, this 23d day wember, 1854. WM. P. HIBBERD, Alderman, Ninth street, above Race, Philadelphia

Price \$1 25 per Bettle, or Six for \$6 50.

bservation. Address letters to H. T. HELMBOLD'S Drug and Chemical Warehouse,

H. T. HELMBOLD'S MEDICAL DEPOT No. 104 South 10th st., below Chestnut PHILADELPHIA.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITERS

no endeavor to dispose "of their own" an other" articles on the reputation obtained by Helmbold's Genuine Preparations,
"Extract Buchu,
"Sarsaparila,
"Improved Rose Wash

ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S-TAKE NO OT

Cut out this advertisement, and send to it, avoid imposition and exposure.
d7 Sat&weow

UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,

PRINTING.

THE city taxes against the

TAXRECEIVER'SSALE

SALE BY RECEIVER OF CITY TAXES

LIST NO. 1.

BAKER, THOS.

BRENNAN, FRANK.

COLSTON, ED.

CURRAN, MICH'T.

EGANA, JUAN IGNACIO DE,

o. 123, page 308. COLEMAN, JOHN,

JOB OFFICE

III GREEN STREET

orror of Disease, mness of Vision, the Hands, ruess of the Skin, versal Lassitude of Palid Countenance.

OTENS: IMPOTENCE, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS In one of which the patient may expire, Who can say that they are not frequently follo by those "direful diseases" INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION.

JOURNAL CO. BUILDING, Many are aware of the cause of their suffering The Records of the Insane Asylums nd the melancholy deaths by Consumption ample witness to the truth of the assertion The Constitution once affected with

BEFORGANIC WEAKNESS SA uires the aid of medicine to strengthen ar invigorate the system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU variably does. A trial will convince the most skentical

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEN TEMPLATING MARRIAGE in many affections peculiar to Females, The Extract of Buchu

Females! - Females! - Females

DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE, SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE No Family Should be Without It,

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU Improved Rose Wash CURES SECRET DISEASES

in all their stages, at little expense, little or no hange of diet, no incentrellence, and no exposure, it causes a frequent desire, and gives attractions, pre-tenting and curing Strictures of the Urestra-quing Pain and Inflammation so frequent in his class of diseases, and expelling all noisoners THOUSANDS UPON THOUSANDS Who have been the Victims of Quacks

> DEDUADS AFTED MADDIAGE

Use Helmbold's Extract of Bughn For all affections and diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHT

Will accompany the medicine.

PHYSICIANS," PLEASE NOTICE

mally appeared before me, an alderman o y of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmsold, who duly sworn, doth say his preparatious con a sarcotic, no mercury, or other injuriou

Delivered to any address, securely packed from

594 BROADWAY, N. Y.,

Sold by All Druggists Everywhere.

IS FITTED UP.

WITH THE LATEST

MOST FASHIONABLE STYLES OF TYPES.

CAREFULLY SELECTED FROM THE

PRINSERS

LATEST AND BEST PATENTS

JOB PRINTING

AND IS PREPARED TO EXECUTE

OF EVERY KIND IN

CARDS,

DEEDS,

CIRCULARS,

CATALOGUES,

BILL HEADS,

LETTER HEADS,

LAWYER'S BRIEFS,

BANK CHECKS,

CERTIFICATES,

DRAY TICKETS,

SHIPPING BILLS,

SHIPPING TAGS,

PROGRAMMES,

VISITING CARDS,

THE LATEST STYLE

BILL OF LADING

PRINTED TO ORDER

MODERATE RATES.

Orders from a distance wil meet

with prompt attention.

PAMPHLETS,

LABELS, ETC.

HAND BILLS,

DODGERS,

POSTERS,

BLANKS OF ALL KINDS.

From E. S. Craig: a certain lot of ground in tha ortion of the city of Louisville known as Port and, and bounded as follows, to wit: Fronting? etc on Market street, between Commercial assisted and another than the commercial assisted and the commercial assisted as a commercial assistant as a commercial as a commercial assistant as a commercial assistant as a commercial as a PLAN AND IN PANCY COLORS HINES, THOS. K., SUCH AS

HINES, THOS. K..

From P. S. Barber's a certain 16t known as lot No. 73, in P. S. Barber's southwestern addition, having a rrout on the south side of Madison street of 35 feet by a depth of 1st feet to a 20-foot alley. Deed book No. 150, page 623.

IRVINE, GUY C.

From Rufus W. Irvine; three certain parcels of land lying in the city of Louisville, the first of which lies between the creek and river, beginning on the east side of a 6t foot street, extending from 30 the east side of a 6t foot street, extending from 30 the east side of a 6t foot street, extending from 30 the east side of a 6t foot street, extending from 30 the east side of a 6t foot street on 30 the south of Fulton; thence with said 40 foot south 11 feet and extending back game width 200 feet to an alley 20 feet wide. The second lying at the north-east corner of Elm and a 40 foot street running from Fulton street to wands the creek, fronting on said 40 foot street 16 feet and extending along the north a 40 foot street, and fronts on said 40 foot street and a 10 foot street and fronts on said 40 foot street 100 feet and extends along said the street 200 feet to an alley 20 feet wide. Deed book No. 128, p. 602. §88 74.

KING, BRIDGET.

HARMON, MRS. MARY J.,

KING, BRIDGET. KiNG, BRIDGET,
From Sam'l B. Churchill's ex'rs; two cer
lying in Louisville, and described as folio
Lots Nos. 22 and 23, fronting on Oldham s
block No. 7, in Churchill's addition to Lo
Deed book No. 118, page 352.

MEYER, A. J., From E. D. Prewitt; a lot of landlying in she city of Louisville, and bounded as follows: Freeting 3c feet and 3 inches on the north side of Jedferson street, between Preston and Jackson streets, running back same width northwardly and parallel to Freston street 204 feet to an alley, being 131-3-12 feet east of Preston street. Deed book No. 180, page 450.

MERCK, WM., \$88.53 MERCK, WM., From Elizabeth Trumcons; a certain tract of land in the city of Louisville, fronting 30 feet on and in the city of Louisville, fronting 30 feet on the cast side of the Elizabethtown turnpike road and extending back eastwardly in lines parallel with Maple street 30 feet northwardly of Maple street, Leed book No. 11s, page 12l. § 39 91.

Deed book No. 118, page 121. §19 91.

MEYER, HENRY,
From Pat. Joyes; a certain tract of land lying in
the city of Louisville, on the north side of Bank
street, beginning at the southwest corner of the lot
running the see and with Bank street 12 feet, and
running bock same width attright angles to Bank
str et, north 25 feet to ac. foot street (Lytle street).

McCLURE, L., M. S., AND DAVID.

A lot or parcel of land in the city of Louisville.

MOORE, J. A. y same width in a line paratier while in 20 feet.

McDERMITT, JAMES.

From Margaret McCabe: a certain lot of ground in the city of Louisville, and described as follows, viz. Thirty feet of ground lying on the north side of said city, and being the upper or eastwardly half of two lots lying in Cosby's enlargement, and known thereon as Nos. 88 and 89. Deed book No. 101, page 169.

d, page 169. MARTIN, F. J., From S. T. Nicoli; two certain iots of land lying Lampton's subdivision, and known as lots Nosard el, each lot fronting on the south side of Gebetween Preston and Jackson streets, and bind on the some of 35 feet, and each extending came width back south 135 feet to an alley 29 wide. Deed book 75 page 275.

MOORE, MARY A.,
From John P. Byrne; a certain frame dwell house belonging to the estate of Lawrence By dece sed, together with all the improvements. house belonging to the estate of Lawrence Byrn doce-sed, together with all the improvements, a uated and being on the lot owned by the late Mo tin Moore, deceased, being known and number on the map of Howan's chargement to the city Losisville as lot No. — lying and being on it north side of High street, near the stone bridg Deed Boox No. 72, page 509.

Detd Book No. 72, page 550. \$\ \text{\$\frac{1}{2}\$}\$ \$\ \text{\$\frac{1} we, page 163.

McKIM, J.,

From 1-ham H. Nelson; a lot of ground in the city of Louisville lying on the east side of 17th street, begin in 1th 17th street, and it is the city of the lith street 48 feet, thence east in parallel line 8 too feet deep to an a ley. Deed book No. 11e, page 240.

OWEN, JOHN L. avson street when extended, and as it is

OWENS, WM. JR.

PHILLIPS, MRS. CATHARINE,

the beginning. Beed doos No. 37, pagegoo. 47 So.

A lot or parcel of land in the city of Louisville,
A lot or parcel of land in the city of Louisville,
Sate of Kentucky, and described as follows: Lot
No. 4 in the plan of division between Samuel Underwood's heirs, beginning in Campell & Bouyer's
original line corner to lot No. 3; thence with the
corner of some No. 12 section of the south-east
corner of some No. 12 section of the south-east REGAN, MICHAEL.

cross street.

Also a lot of land in said city 20 feet 6 inches front by 100 feet deep on the cast side of Fifth st., the north line being 120 feet south of Water street, and being the same property acquired by Thos. F. Smill hand seed of partition recorded in book No. 162, page 200.

SPOTTS, JAS. H.,

From J. T. Tunstall; a certain tract lying in East Portland, and begins at the northwest intersection of Midway and Ninth cross streets; thence was with the north line of Midway 198 feet; thence north in a line parallel with Midth street to Hugh street; thence east with the south line of High to Ninth street to the beginning. Deed book var, page 224.

VAN ALLEN, A. J.

Two lots or parcels of land in the city of Louisville, State of Kentucky, and described as follows:
Lots a and 9 in square No. 3 in a Anterson's subdivisLots a and 9 in square No. 3 in a Anterson's subdivisless and 9 in square No. 3 in a Anterson's subdivision
ing logether on Kentucky and Boors and lying at
the corner of Kentucky and Boors
ing logether on Kentucky and Boors
ing logether on Kentucky and Bolaville No. 3 in Space 30.

A parcel or lot of ground in the town of Portiand,
in the city of Louisville, State of Kentucky, being
lot No. 3 in square No. 96, in Walace's subdivision.
Deed book 35, page 362.

WARD, JNO.

WARD, JNO.

ontaining 75 feet from an accordance for FARRAR, JNO. M., From Cath. Zelifelder; two certain iots of land iy-ing in the city of Louisville, and being lots Nos. 13 and 14 in block No. 2, having a front on oldham, between Seventh and Righth, of 731-12 by a denth of 170 feet. Deed book No. 122, page 621. 6 WATSON, JAMES, page 321 GWATHMEY, B. H.,

HELFRICK, WILHELMINA, &c

HAWKINS, R.

HANNAN, THOMAS From James Guthrie; a certain lot of land in thity of Louisville, and fronting 50 feet on the sout die of Spring street, and extending back the sam victith las feet to a 20-foot alley, and is lot No. 1 lock No. 5 in Guthries Eastern eniargemen leed book No. 131, page 102.

rructions. Price 52.
The Consulting Surgeon of this Dispensary has ad twenty years' experience in his specialty, and is treatment cannot be surpassed.
Consultation free and confidential. DR. LANCASTER & CO., Fifth street, corner Court Place, Louisville, Kentucky.

To Young Men. TO arrest Seminal Losses, to con-quer bad habits and remove the effects of Early Error, send 25 cents to GALEN'S HEAD

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CELEBRATED PATENT. This article will save more than one-third your fuel when applied to your doors and windows. It keeps out the cold and your windows from rattling. A liberal discount allowed on large or-ders. 0

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ROBERT BIGGS

PLUMBER,

Fixinres, Gas Shades, ath Tubs, Washatands, Washatands, Hydrauis, Claterns and Hose Bo Well Pumps,

WEATHER STRIPS. 8

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Window Caps, Brackets, Capitals for Chimney Tops, Medillions, and e pertaining to the ornamental decoration ings, interior or exterior, modeling to no may 11 dly 5th & Walnut & 15th & Portland av.

Gas and Steam Fitter, No 76 Green, above Third st.,

BOILERS AND SINKS.

SHANNON, JOHN.

THOMPSON, SUNAN A.

A lot or parcel of land in the city of Louisyllie,
State of Kentucky, beginning on the southwest
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wardly 150 feet; thence northwardly same width
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